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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Annual Report

OF THE

New York City Asylums for the Insane,

For the Year 1887.

PRINTED AT THE NEW YORK CITY ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, WARD'S ISLAND.

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Dr. Macdonald's
COMPLIMENTS.

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COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

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THE NEW YORK CITY ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE.

A. E. MACDONALD, LL. B., M. D., *General Superintendent.*

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E. C. DENT, M. D., *Medical Superintendent.*

CITY ASYLUM, WARD'S ISLAND,

A. TRAUTMAN, M. D., *Medical Superintendent.*

BRANCH ASYLUM, HART'S ISLAND,

ANDREW EGAN, M. D., *Medical Superintendent.*

RECEPTION PAVILION FOR THE INSANE, BELLEVUE HOSPITAL,

STUART DOUGLAS, M. D., *Resident Physician.*

THE NEW YORK CITY ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

NEW YORK, January 1, 1888.

HON. CHARLES E. SIMMONS,

President Department of

Public Charities and Correction.

DEAR SIR.—I have the honor to lay before your Board the reports and statistics for the year just closed, of the Asylums for the Insane under control of the Department.

The figures indicating the movements of the population of the several Asylums, will be found in detail attached to the reports of their respective Medical Superintendents. When summarized, they show that, whereas, at the opening of the year, your Department was called upon to care for 4,282 patients legally adjudged to be of unsound mind, the number had, at the close of the year, grown to 4,418, an increase of 136, which is less by nearly 100 than the average increase of the preceding years. The rationale of this increase, and the distribution of the patients at the beginning and the close of the year, respectively, are set forth in the following schedules :

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

Number of Insane in care of Department, December 31, 1886.....4,282

How Distributed :—

Blackwell's Island Asylum.....	1,709
Ward's " ".....	1,691
Hart's " ".....	600
Branch Asylum, Randall's Island.....	132
" " Homoeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island.	150

Total..... 4,282

Number of Insane in care of Department, Dec. 31, 1887..... 4,418

How Distributed :—

Blackwell's Island Asylum.....	1,626
Ward's Island Asylum.....	1,706
Hart's " "	1,086
Total.....	4,418
Number of Insane in care of Department, December 31, 1886.....	4,282
Admitted during the year.....	1,337
Total treated during the year	5,619
Discharged during the year	719
Died " " " "	482
	<hr/> 1,201
Number remaining December 31, 1887....	4,418

OVERCROWDING.

While it is fortunate that the increase of patients coming under the care of the Department during the past year has been markedly less than the average annual increase, in view of the slight progress that has been made in the provision of additional accommodations, it must not be taken as justifying similar want of progress in the year upon which we are entering. As I suggest elsewhere, the diminution of admissions to which the lessened ratio of gain is attributable, owns a cause from which there will be an inevitable reaction. It may not come within the current year, though it is more than likely to do so ; but it will not, in any event, be long deferred, and since, when it does come, it will bring not alone an increase of patients, but an increase, proportionally, of chronic and incurable cases, likely to continue for a long time wards of the Department, the need for prompt and extended measures in the way of providing increased accommodations is intensified.

The only considerable and permanent gain in the way of buildings comes from the completion and occupation of the new brick pavilion upon Hart's Island, which affords room for about 250 patients. Relief, less adequate and satisfactory, has come also from the leasing by your Department, from the Commissioners of Emigration, of the Asylum buildings on Ward's Island belonging to the latter, and by the evacuation, and transfer to the Asylum, of the buildings on Hart's Island formerly occupied as a hospital, nominally for convalescents, really for incurables. But with all these accessions, your Board has been able only to provide somewhat better for the patients already under care, instead of anticipating the increase naturally to

be looked for. The new building on Hart's Island has but little more than afforded a refuge to the patients from the Blackwell's Island "Retreat" building, repairs upon which, and its necessary abandonment during their progress, could no longer be postponed. The Asylum building of the Emigration Department has only measurably relieved the pressure upon the Ward's Island Asylum, without providing for the regular growth of population. and the removal of the patients from the Hart's Island Hospital was, in effect, only an exchange, their places being at once filled by the inmates of the branch Asylums connected with the Homœopathic and the Randall's Island Hospitals, respectively. It was thought best that these small outlying branches should be consolidated with the larger branch at Hart's Island, and that, incidentally, similar consolidation of the Hospital patients should be secured. The result is simplification, and increase of convenience in administration, &c.

In the main, the work of the year has been directed toward the furtherance of the improvements inaugurated in the year 1886, and toward the attainment of the object sought by your Board in the consolidation of the Asylums under one management. Methods and results which had met with your approval at the Ward's Island Asylum have been adopted and approximated in the other Asylums, and a gratifying progress in all can be reported. There has been an increase in the number of useful occupations opened to the inmates, increase in the number of inmates participating in them, and increase in the substantial results of such occupation. Incidentally, and consequently, the number of prisoners from the Work-House whose presence in the Asylums was formerly supposed to be necessary to the performance of much of the routine work, has been so materially reduced as to give promise of its speedy abolishment, and so of the release of the patients from the objectionable association and contact involved. The disuse of mechanical restraint, which has for four years been a characteristic of the Ward's Island Asylum, has been found possible upon Blackwell's Island too, and its use has been greatly reduced, though not yet quite abandoned, upon Hart's Island, also. Out-door exercise and liberty are more extended than ever before, and the out-door sea-baths now attached to each of the three Asylums are daily used by large numbers of patients. The clothing of the patients has been improved in material, the sombre institution-appearance has given way to greater variety and brightness of pattern, and that for Winter has been especially changed for the better, in the direction of warmth and comfort.

INVESTIGATIONS.

By far, the most important events of the year to the City Asylums, whether judged by the time occupied, the disturbance occasioned, the interests involved, or the results achieved, have been the investigations held by various official bodies, as a consequence of charges made, from one source or another. In one instance, the investigation affected the Asylum for female patients upon Blackwell's Island especially, was at the hands of the Grand Jury of the county, and resulted from a sensational publication in a daily newspaper of the city, purporting to describe the experiences of one of its reporters, who had feigned insanity, secured her arrest, examination and commitment, and had spent, as a consequence, a week in the Asylum. From her alleged experiences, the somewhat illogical conclusion was sought to be argued, that because a sane person, who industriously set herself to persuade every one that she was insane, and who was, (according to her own statements) in constant fear that her deception had been discovered, succeeded in carrying out her deception for a week, therefore, another person, who really was sane, and who was anxious and clamorous to get *out*, instead of anxious to remain *in*, would, of necessity, be unduly and improperly detained. It can scarcely be necessary to dwell upon the absurdity of this argument, and with the merits of the achievement, as a journalistic feat, we have nothing to do. So far as issues of alleged fact entered into the highly-colored tale of the young lady's supposititious experiences, they were squarely met by testimony, and, better still, by the conditions shown to the Grand Jury, at an inspection by its members of the Asylum. These conditions amply negated the stories told, and the claim that they had been altered was manifestly untenable. In the few days that intervened, between the publication of the articles and the visit of the Grand Jury, it would have been impossible to revolutionize the management of a public Institution containing 1,600 inmates and to reconstruct its arrangements and rehabilitate its dependents. Yet, this must have been done to identify the Asylum found by the Grand Jury, with that described by the journalist. Apart from the allegations as to defects in management and accommodations, it was asserted that two patients, who happened to accompany the reporter to the Asylum, were sane, and, therefore, improperly committed and confined. These patients were seen by the gentlemen of the Grand Jury, and their insanity, and the propriety of their detention, was as patent to them, as it was, and has been since,

to all competent and unprejudiced observers. The findings of the Grand Jury, as stated in its presentment to the Court, exonerated the Asylum authorities from the sensational accusations brought against them; and, as in the case of the more formal investigation, about to be detailed, assigned such defects as *were* found to the want of sufficient funds, to which—both the defects and the want of funds—the Asylum authorities, themselves, had, upon every possible occasion, called attention.

Another, and still more sensational and unfair arraignment of the management of the Asylums, was inaugurated by one of the City Coroners. The death of one of the patients in an Asylum, with fracture of the ribs as a contributing cause, afforded the pretext. The death had been promptly reported to the Coroners' Office, the fact of the broken ribs stated, and an examination was actually held and a finding arrived at—that the fracture was accidental and due to the patient's own violence. Nevertheless, some months afterwards, the Coroner saw fit to reopen the case and exhume the body. Two Attendants, who had had charge of the patient, were ostentatiously placed under arrest, at the opening of the inquest, with the result, of course, of a verdict holding them responsible, and their subsequent indictment by the Grand Jury. That the purpose of all this was simply to create a sensation and influence public opinion against the Asylum, has been made apparent, when the close of the year finds the accused Attendants still confined, and still untried, the District Attorney being evidently distrustful of the weight of the evidence against them.*

What may count as a series of investigations has been kept up throughout the greater portion of the year in the form of examination by courts and juries into the mental condition of individual patients who were produced before them in response to successive writs of habeas-corpus. As many as nine of such writs were served upon your Board in a single day, and in some of the less scrupulous of the daily newspapers of the city it was sought to show that hundreds of perfectly sane persons were committed and detained for some inscrutable reason, which they did not venture to identify. Acting under the judgment of the city's legal adviser, the Corporation Coun-

* NOTE.—Postponement of the publication of this report permits of the record of the termination of the case. After a delay of thirteen months, the Attendants were at last arraigned, and at once acquitted by the jury, their counsel not even deeming it necessary to sum up for them, or to call any witnesses other than themselves, in their behalf.

sel, the patients were produced as called for, and one or more of the medical officers of the Asylum attended and placed themselves at the service of the court. No further effort was made, however, to shape the decisions, or defeat the purpose of the writs, the ground being taken that the patients, having been legally committed by the courts, the courts must take the responsibility of reversing their former action, and that the Asylum officers did their full duty toward the public when they detained, in good faith, those regularly and legally committed and whom they honestly believed to be unfit to be given their liberty with due regard to the public safety. In some cases the testimony of the Asylum physicians was listened to, but, as a rule, little attention was paid to it, the mere fact that a patient, while in court, gave no evidence of violence being seemingly taken as full and complete proof that he should be at once allowed to go at large. In a word, the illogical position was practically taken that a man who had been proven to be dangerous to himself or others, while at liberty, and who had become less so under treatment and confinement, should therefore be returned from the more favorable to the less favorable conditions. In one or two instances, where the judge to whom the findings of the juries were presented, compared them with the testimony taken, he refused to sustain the former upon the ground that they were contrary to the weight of evidence. But such examination and revision was not specially sought, and not often, apparently, given, and for the most part, the patients were discharged, whether or no. As a consequence, many insane, irresponsible and dangerous men have been let loose upon the community, and such of them as have not already been recommitted to an Asylum constitute a menace to public safety, from which, no doubt, more will be heard in time. Then the inevitable reaction will doubtless come, and the self-constituted censors of Asylum officials will turn from unjustly accusing them of keeping sane men locked up to abusing them, equally unjustly, because any insane men are allowed to remain at large.

But the most important investigation, whether judged by the manner of its inception, standing of its conductors, or possibility of its results, remains to be recorded. In June of 1887 a letter from a former inmate of the Ward's Island Asylum, addressed to the Mayor of the City, was made the basis of a request from the latter official to the State Board of Charities, that such an investigation as the law provided for, might be held, and its results reported.

The letter was, upon its face, the product of an unsound mind, and its writer had, as matter of fact, been discharged unrecovered, and not long afterwards was found to be again in need of restraint and care. The enquiry was conducted by the Standing Committee on the Insane of the State Board, under the chairmanship of Mr. Oscar Craig, and such opportunities, through open sessions, at the City Hall, and through manipulation of witnesses and testimony by hostile counsel, were given, that no possible claim of bias or unfairness, or suppression of facts, could be made. Sessions were also held at the Asylum, all its parts were thrown open to the Committee, and to the reporters and others, whom they saw fit to admit; and patients and friends of patients, as well as dismissed employees, and other enemies of the Asylum or its officers were given full sway. The Commissioners and the Asylum officers called no witnesses, and were careful to avoid any appearance of possible coercion by absenting themselves, when patients and employees were called, while, of course, testifying themselves and producing other witnesses, within their reach, when so requested by the Committee. The result was a vindication of the immediate management of the Asylum, most of the extravagant charges brought against it being totally disproved, and the Committee finding that such defects as did exist were only such as the management was powerless, in itself, to rectify, and such as it had itself frequently and emphatically called attention to.

In a word, the result of all the agitations and investigations of the year, down to the more responsible and weighty one, just chronicled, has been to emphasize the often-reiterated claim that the City of New York had not, in the matter of sufficiency of appropriations, done its full duty to the contingent of its citizens who had become dependent, by reason of insanity, and that all minor defects originated in this.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, then about entering upon the consideration of the allowances to be granted for the maintenance of the several Departments of the City Government for the approaching year, the findings of the Committee, and the obvious lessons of the various agitations, came most opportunely home. It was fortunate for the insane dependents of the city that, in the person of its Chief Magistrate, there was found, at this juncture, a gentleman possessed of the courage of his convictions, who, having satisfied himself that the sums asked for, for the coming year, while in excess of those previously granted, were no more than adequate and proper, voted for their allowance in full, saying that

he did not believe that the great body of taxpayers of the City of New York would demand or desire the curtailment of their taxes to the extent of a fraction of a mill, at the expense of the curtailment of the comforts of its insane charges. Mr. Hewitt's view was that of Messrs. Loew, Beekman and Coleman, his colleagues of the Board of Estimate, also; and, as a consequence, the year just commencing will afford the opportunity of placing the care of the insane of the City upon a plane that has not heretofore been reached in its history.

To Mayor Hewitt is due, also, the bringing about of an understanding with the gentlemen of the Civil Service Board, which may be looked to to remove the embarrassments attending the selection of Attendants for the insane, which have given so much concern in the past. Concessions upon the part of these gentlemen will, with the new year, remove many of the grounds of complaint, to which reference was made in my last annual report, and which have continued in a still more aggravated form throughout the year just closing.

Under the new arrangement, instead of limiting the choice of Attendants to those whose names can be found upon the incomplete and infrequent lists of the Civil Service Examiners, and to the still more limited number who can be found to respond to their names when the time comes, the Asylum officers will be permitted to find Attendants for themselves, and to place upon immediate duty, as often as a vacancy occurs, such as they consider worthy of trial. This duty is to be probationary, and to continue for a period of not exceeding four months. At any time within that period the probationer may be relieved from duty at once, and without formality, by the Asylum officers, if he fails to give satisfaction. If his services prove satisfactory otherwise, he must, within the four months' period, pass the examination of the Civil Service Examiners, whereupon his appointment is made permanent, and he can thereafter be removed only by action of the Commissioners, after suspension by the Asylum Superintendents. Other concessions will add to the possibility of a much needed improvement in the service. That my former stringent objections to the methods of examination and certification then in vogue under the Municipal Civil Service Regulations were not misplaced, has been proven by the admission, before the Committee of the State Board, by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, that the candidates for Attendantships were insufficient in number, inferior in the average, in intelligence and attainments, and in general

character but little above the "Tramp," an admission which he subsequently modified as to the last, objectionable, word, but without lessening its force.

Upon the whole, then, the year opens with better prospects of an improvement in the facilities for the care and treatment of the insane wards of the city than, perhaps, any of its predecessors. That they can be made all that is to be desired in that short space of time, or without still further additions to the amounts appropriated, cannot, of course, be expected. But a proper appreciation of the necessities and proprieties of the case having been reached, and an upward course having been entered upon, it may be reasonably hoped that it will be maintained in succeeding years, until the standard is made as high as that of any other asylums of a similar class.

In this hope, and thanking the gentlemen of your Board for continued personal kindnesses, I have the honor to remain,

Yours very respectfully,

A. E. MACDONALD,

General Superintendent.

*New York City Lunatic Asylum,
Blackwell's Island.*

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

EMMET C. DENT, M. D., *Medical Superintendent.*

W. H. H. WALLACE, M. D., *Assistant Physician.*

CHAS. C. FLINT, M. D., “ “

WILLIAM P. LAWLER, M. D., “ “

JAMES E. GRAY, M. D., “ “

DANIEL E. SHEEHAN, M. D., “ “

WILLIS C. SARLE, M. D., “ “

GEORGE O. CALDWELL, M. D., “ “

DENNIS F. KINNIER, M. D., “ “

WILLIAM JORALEMON, *Steward.*

TIMOTHY DUNN, *Engineer.*

JAMES F. KINE, *Apothecary.*

MARY EAGEN, *Matron.*

NEW YORK CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, Jan. 1, 1888.

HON. C. E. SIMMONS, M. D.,

President Commissioners of

Public Charities and Correction.

SIR.—I herewith most respectfully submit the report of the operations of this Asylum for the year ending December 31, 1887, together with the usual statistical tables.

MOVEMENTS OF POPULATION.

On January 1, 1887, there were 1,709 patients in the Asylum, being 104 more than at the corresponding date of the previous year. On January 1, 1888, there are 1,626 patients, showing a decrease of 83 during the year.

The admissions during the year were 682; returned from branches, 22, making in all under treatment during the year, 2,413.

The discharges were 330, the deaths 173, and the transfers to branches 284, making a diminution of 787 in the census.

The daily average under treatment during the year was 1,675; the maximum was 1,770, and the minimum 1,565.

Of the entire number admitted during this period, 122 were re-admissions, and 21 were admitted more than once within the year. Of those discharged, 97 were recovered, 120 improved, 110 unimproved, and 3 were improper subjects.

Within less than one week after admission eight patients died; within less than two weeks 11 died, showing the enfeebled condition in which many were received.

IMPROPER SUBJECTS.

Two of the improper subjects admitted to the Asylum presented some interesting features, from a medico-legal standpoint. Neither could have well been denied admission to a hospital for the insane, for in each case the manifestations were such as would justify the examiner in certifying to a deranged mental condition.

The first case was one of cinchonism. A young woman had been given large doses of quinine, in order to relieve a cold in the head. The doses had a rapid and toxic effect upon her, resulting in hallucination of hearing and delirious actions. This passed away so quickly that she was released after two days of confinement. It seems that after the first dose of the drug there was *linnitus aurium*, and the sounds gradually grew distinct, and became defined into words and sentences. The ravings of the patient ceased as soon as there was amelioration of the disturbance of hearing. The patient gave a rational account of the symptoms of her poisoning, seeming to remember every detail.

The second case was that of a newspaper-reporter, who simulated insanity, in order that she might bring before the public, through the press, the daily life of a patient in an asylum. She succeeded in passing the examination, and in being brought to the Asylum, where she was detained for ten days.

The history of the case, as furnished the authorities, was such as would justify her detention for further developments. Marked taciturnity, complaint as to pain in the head, lassitude, and persistent falsifying as to her previous and present history, etc., were characteristic of her sojourn. She continually tried to irritate the attendants, either by stubborn refusal to comply with the routine of the wards, or by slyly encouraging the other patients to do so, thus manifesting many of the prominent features of moral perversion often met with in hospitals for the insane.

The sequel of this was a great many columns of sensational matter in one of the daily papers, and an investigation by the Grand Jury, which body failed to find anything that would substantiate the charges of the accuser.

The third case was one of idiocy, which was transferred to the Idiot Asylum on Randall's Island.

OVERCROWDED CONDITION.

It again becomes my duty to call your attention to the overcrowded condition of our wards. There has been no real relief during the year, notwithstanding the many transfers to the Hart's Island Asylum. The capacity was lessened more than 100 by the tearing out of the Old Retreat, although the conversion of the Amusement Hall into a dormitory furnished accommodation for more than sixty patients. There are now more than 400 patients

in excess of the capacity. Such crowding necessarily has a very bad effect upon the patients: especially, those with acute disease. Bruises are more frequent, and doubtless recovery is retarded or prevented in many instances. The average number of patients in each ward for acute cases is seventy. Constant irritation, from the association of so many insane persons in one ward, cannot be otherwise than detrimental, and the wards are noisy and disturbed in consequence thereof.

The wards for chronic cases are crowded to a still greater extent, and their comfort, consequently, much reduced. It is impossible to make a proper classification of the cases, and the duties of the attendants are increased, their work being made arduous and discouraging, because of the forced association with so many insane, turbulent people. One attendant to fourteen violent, noisy patients, has a severe task to perform if she endeavors to conscientiously do her duty.

More than 300 patients are infirm or epileptic, and cannot receive that care which should be given to them.

In the ward for epileptics, having an average of 80 cases, there have been more than one thousand convulsions each month.

We have endeavored to keep the census as low as possible, by discharging, to the care of friends requesting it, all patients in any condition to be cared for at home. This has served to lessen our percentage of recoveries, but has been beneficial in enabling us to provide for admissions.

In connection with the matter of overcrowding, I deem it proper to state that the mass of the insane in this asylum is foreign born, and that our large population is not due to any increase of insanity among natives of the United States. A reference to our table of nativity, will show that only a little more than twenty-six per cent. of those admitted were natives of the United States, while more than one-half of the patients under treatment were born in Great Britain or in her dependencies.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The interior of the Old Retreat has been torn out, in order to permit a reconstruction after the plan of the New Retreat, and the work of rebuilding is in active progress.

The Pavilions have been strengthened, and many of the needed repairs made, their sanitary condition being thereby improved.

The six cell-like rooms in each ward of the Main Building, which were as useless as they were objectionable, on account of their repulsive appearance, were converted into airy dormitories by tearing out the partition walls.

The provision of a general dining-room for the attendants, is a very noticeable change for the better. A marked improvement in the cooking and the serving of their food, and the privilege of eating away from the wards, render the life of the attendants pleasanter. Two channels of communication between the salt water bath and the river have been established; by this means a rapid change of water in the pond has been secured, permitting more patients to be bathed during a single flow of the tide.

Several hundred feet of new sewer pipe has been laid, and the walks have been properly drained by constructing underground conduits.

As a precaution against the use of the room vessel for a weapon, *papier-mache* basins have been substituted for pails, etc.

Many of the wards have been repainted, and supplied with coir and rag mats from our factory. They have been made bright and cheerful by the addition of colored pictures, palms, and other plants, purchased with money acquired by the sale of fancy articles, manufactured by the patients. The tuning of the pianos was also paid for with money gained in this way.

A large number of settees were added to those already in use, with the effect of relieving the wards of a part of their institution-aspect, and of furnishing comfortable seats for the patients.

Many beds of flowers were planted, which, during the summer season, relieve the grounds of their sombre appearance, and form so bright and attractive a feature of the Asylum's surroundings. This is the first time that flowers have been grown in considerable quantities upon the premises, and the result has been gratifying to all concerned.

In addition to the regular morning and afternoon walks of one hour, the acute cases are exercised in the long corridors of the wards in which they are placed. This has served to lessen the excitement, has occasioned the use of a smaller quantity of drugs, and has been beneficial in reducing to a minimum the irritation caused by overcrowding. A consequent diminution in mechanical restraint resulted, no instance having occurred, except for surgical reasons, after

the first two months of the year, and only five instances in all during the year.

A decided change was made by the introduction of a better quality of dresses for the patients; these are cut and made in the Asylum by the patients, as are likewise the uniforms of the attendants. The under-garments have been made with long sleeves, instead of with short ones, as they formerly were, giving increased comfort to the patients.

The dining-rooms of all the wards of the Main Building, excepting the Hospital Ward, have been converted into dormitories.

The large day rooms of the wards on the first floor of each wing, were fitted up as associate dining-rooms, and this has the effect of preventing much delay in serving the food, and permitting better care and supervision of the patients while eating. The odor of the food is not now, as formerly, disseminated throughout the wards.

EMPLOYMENT.

No patient is employed more than one-half of the day, and those who work in the morning can rest in the afternoon, and *vice versa*. There has been an increase in the number of patients employed in special work, although the percentage of patients employed in all kinds of work has not materially differed from that of the latter part of last year. In the Factory, 100 patients are employed, making nail and scrubbing brushes, coir and rag mats. In the Cutting Room, 35 are employed in cutting out garments for patients, and attendants' uniforms. Some work of this kind was also done for other institutions in the Department.

In the performance of the various duties of the Kitchen, 105 patients were employed. The services of 116 more were required in the Laundry, where the washing and ironing are done for the entire Institution, as well as some of the washing for the medical officers of the Ward's Island Asylum. In fancy-work 40 are employed; this occupation includes all kinds of crochet work, fancy knitting, needle work, and artificial flowers, etc.

The sewing for the Institution has been done in the wards, as formerly, and occupies 378 patients, and sometimes a greater number. House-work includes sweeping, scrubbing, bed-making, and a variety of other duties, in the performance of which 389 are employed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical and musical entertainments were given by the patients in the Amusement Hall, as usual, until it was converted into a dormitory, to relieve the over-crowding. In the sitting-rooms of many of the wards, music and dancing are indulged in, to a greater extent than formerly, in order to afford diversion for the patients during the evenings. The ordinary forms of out-door amusements were extensively patronized, as in past years.

Books and pamphlets belonging to the Asylum Library are issued to furnish reading matter for the patients. St. Johns' Guild Library also furnishes books and periodicals to the patients.

Christmas was celebrated throughout the Asylum. A tree, decorated with different artificial flowers and gay pictures, enlivened each ward, and every patient received a bag of candy and a portion of cake.

ATTENDANTS.

The efficiency of the corps of attendants was greatly impaired during several months of the year, on account of the large number of vacancies in it; as many as 25 unfilled positions were listed at one time.

The Night Service cannot be properly conducted with fewer than 29 attendants—so that, during a portion of the year, there was on duty only one attendant to every twenty-five patients. The work was in consequence greatly increased, and this tended to discourage the attendants, causing many resignations. There were, moreover, many forced resignations and dismissals of attendants. In the majority of instances the dismissals were for the abuse of patients.

Lectures were frequently given to the attendants during the year; they consisted of interpretations of the rules, and remarks upon the method of caring for the patients.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Dr. Dennis F. Kinnier, Dr. Geo. O. Caldwell, Dr. John P. Smallwood, and Dr. Paul Shillock received appointments as Assistant Physicians.

The resignations of Assistant Medical Superintendent Frank H. Ingram, Dr. Chas. F. Banta, Dr. J. P. Smallwood, Dr. B. A. Harris,

Dr. P. Shillock, Dr. William F. Searle, and Dr. W. H. Harrison were accepted. The four first-named resigned to enter private practice; the fifth to take a position in the Work-House Hospital, and the other in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

There were many vacancies on the Medical Staff, and very few desirable applicants for appointment. In consequence of this lack, the work was often quite arduous, even discouraging.

VISITATIONS.

In addition to the visits of your Honorable Board and the General Superintendent, others were made by the State Commissioner in Lunacy, the Grand Jury, the State Board of Charities, and the Charities Aid Association.

Dr. Alonzo Clark, for many years a highly esteemed member of the Consulting Board of Physicians and Surgeons, died September 13th, last. The vacancy thus produced was filled by the appointment of Dr. Walter R. Gillette.

Drs. Bryant, Gillette, and White have performed important operations here. Other members of the Board have occasionally visited the Asylum.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell made additions to the theatrical wardrobe, and several gifts to the Amusement Fund.

To Miss Ellen Collins we are indebted for many beautiful plants and for the continued subscription to the *Journal of Mental Science*, for the use of the Staff, and for many papers and other useful things which she has given to the patients at various times.

To Miss Emily Tuckerman, we are indebted for repairs to the organettes; pictures for the walls of the mat and brush factory, and scrap-books for the wards.

The Fruit and Flower Mission, the Charities Aid Association, and the Charities Organization Society gave flowers, mottoes, and many illustrated papers to the wards.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper, and several copies of the *Staats Zeitung* have been donated by the publishers, as in former years.

Miss Sarah Robinson contributed occasional readings for the entertainment of the convalescent patients; these have been a source of great enjoyment.

Many magazines and illustrated papers were contributed by the Island Mission, and a large box of calico samples were received from Mr. C. H. Webb, of Dunham, Buckley & Co. Mr. J. D. Barton sent books and magazines.

Dr. Caldwell of the Medical Staff, has paid much attention to the cultivation of flowers, and through his energy the grounds have been thereby beautified and improved.

Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, the Old London Street Glee Club, and Miss Kate Nelson, gave elocutionary and musical entertainments in the Amusement Hall.

To Mr. R. P. Salter, of Latham, Alexander & Co., we are indebted for 350 pounds of fine assorted candies.

We desire to acknowledge our obligation to General Superintendent A. E. Macdonald, for his advice and assistance during the year.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Religious services have been held by Rev. Alfred Blewitt and Rev. W. G. French; also by the Rev. Fathers Duranquet, Defour and Bluemensaet.

Very respectfully,

EMMET C. DENT.

Med. Supt.

TABLE I.

Admissions, Discharges and Deaths during the year 1887.

Number of patients remaining January 1, 1887.....	....	1709
Admitted during the year.....	....	682
Returned from Branch at Hart's Island.....	....	5
“ “ “ “ Ward's “ .....	....	17
Total under treatment .....	....	2413
Discharged, recovered.....	98	....
“ improved	121	....
“ unimproved.....	108	....
Not insane.....	3	....
Died, mentally unimproved.....	173	..
Transferred to Branch at Hart's Island.....	277	....
“ “ “ “ Ward's “	7	....
Total discharged and died.....	787	....
Number of patients remaining January 1, 1888.....	....	1626

TABLE II.

Admissions, Discharges and Deaths since 1846.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Number of patients on January 1, 1847.....	160	223	383
Admitted since, to December 31, 1887.....	5258	14388	19646
Returned from Branch at Hart's Island, to Dec. 31, 1887.....	....	64	64
“ “ “ “ Ward's “ “ “ “ .....	....	190	190
Total.....	5418	14865	20283
Discharged since January 1, 1847.....	3972	8213	12185
Died “ “ “ “	1446	3434	4880
Transferred to Hart's Island to December 31, 1887.....	....	1142	1142
“ “ Ward's “ “ “ “ .....	....	450	450
Total.....	5418	13239	18657
Remaining in Asylum, December 31, 1887.....	....	1626	1626

TABLE III.

Ages of Patients at time of Admission.

Under 20 years.....	30	Brought forward.....	607
Between 20 and 30 years.....	203	Between 60 and 70 years.....	48
“ 30 “ 40 “	173	“ 70 “ 80 “	22
“ 40 “ 50 “	129	“ 80 “ 90 “	4
“ 50 “ 60 “	72	“ 90 “ 100 “	1
Carried forward.....	607	Total	682

TABLE IV.

Nativity of Patients admitted.

Austria.....	10	Brought forward.....	454
Bohemia.....	1	Mexico.....	1
Belgium.....	1	Norway.....	2
Cuba.....	2	Poland.....	12
Canada.....	13	Russia.....	13
England.....	29	Roumania.....	1
France.....	10	Slavonia.....	1
Germany.....	131	Switzerland.....	5
Holland.....	1	Sweden.....	1
Hungary.....	4	Scotland.....	10
Ireland.....	242	United States.....	180
Italy.....	10	Wales.....	2
Carried forward.....	454	Total.....	682

TABLE V.

Occupation of Patients admitted.

Actress.....	1	Brought forward.....	294
Button Workers.....	1	Cigar Maker.....	1
Brush Makers.....	1	House Keepers.....	243
Book Folders.....	1	Mat Makers.....	1
Box Makers.....	5	Nurses.....	2
Cooks.....	23	No Occupation.....	53
Cash Girl.....	1	Printer.....	1
Domestics.....	216	Seamstresses.....	24
Dress Makers.....	13	Sales-Women.....	4
Factory Hands.....	4	Shirt Makers.....	3
Flower Makers.....	2	Tailoresses.....	10
Hair Dresser.....	2	Teachers.....	4
Milliners.....	4	Unknown.....	40
Laundresses.....	15	Upholsterers.....	1
Mattress Maker.....	5	Neck-tie Makers.....	1
Carried forward.....	294	Total.....	682

TABLE VI.

Civil Condition of Patients admitted.

Single.....	252	Brought forward.....	663
Married.....	269	Unknown.....	19
Widows.....	142	Total.....	682
Carried forward.....	663		

TABLE VII.

Forms of Insanity of Patients admitted.

Mania,—Acute.....	189	Brought forward.....	555
“ Chronic.....	35		
“ Recurrent.....	28	Dementia—Primary.....	13
	252	“ Secondary.....	32
		“ Senile.....	61
Melancholia.—Acute.....	250		106
“ Chronic.....	19	Paresis, General.....	18
“ Recurrent.....	34	Not insane.....	3
	303		21
Carried forward .	555	Total..	682

TABLE VIII.

Number of Attacks of Patients admitted.

First Attack.....	582	Brought forward.....	680
Second “.....	61	Eighth Attack.....	1
Third “.....	23	Ninth “.....	1
Fourth “.....	8		
Fifth “.....	3	Total.....	682
Sixth “.....	3		
Carried forward.....	680		

TABLE IX.

Admissions and Re-admissions of year's Patients.

First Admission.....	560	Brought forward.....	676
Second “.....	83	Sixth Admission.....	3
Third “.....	19	Eighth “.....	2
Fourth “.....	10	Ninth “.....	1
Fifth “.....	4		
Carried forward.....	676	Total.....	682

TABLE X.

Terms of Residence in the United States of Patients admitted.

Less than 3 months.....	4	Brought forward.....	402
From 3 months to 6 months.....	7	From 30 to 40 years.....	65
“ 6 “ to 1 year.....	12	“ 40 to 50 “.....	18
“ 1 year to 5 “.....	81	“ 50 to 60 “.....	8
“ 5 years to 10 “.....	65	Lifetime.....	168
“ 10 “ to 20 “.....	127	Unknown.....	21
“ 20 “ to 30 “.....	106		
Carried forward.....	402	Total.....	682

TABLE XI.

Profession of Religion of Patients admitted.

Roman Catholic.....	377	Brought forward.....	621
Protestant.....	185	Unknown.....	46
Hebrew.....	59	None.....	15
Carried forward.....	621	Total.....	682

TABLE XII.

Education of Patients admitted.

Good.....	42	Brought forward.....	499
Fair.....	19	None.....	114
Reads and Writes.....	369	Unknown.....	69
Reads only.....	69	Total.....	682
Carried forward.....	499		

TABLE XIII.

Physical Condition of Patients admitted.

Good.....	363	Brought forward.....	557
Fair.....	194	Poor.....	125
Carried forward.....	557	Total.....	682

TABLE XIV.

Habits of Patients admitted.

Temperate.....	453	Brought forward.....	580
Intemperate.....	127	Unknown.....	102
Carried forward.....	580	Total.....	682

TABLE XV.

Admissions, Discharges and Deaths for each month.

	Admissions.	Discharges.	Deaths.
January	48	17	23
February	46	18	14
March	65	25	15
April	61	31	16
May	65	27	23
June	59	36	14
July	64	34	16
August	45	17	8
September	64	24	11
October	53	52	10
November	47	28	12
December	65	21	11
Total	682	330	173

TABLE XVI.

Forms of Insanity of Patients discharged.

	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Total.	Grand Total.
Mania—Acute	43	25	23	91	137
Chronic	1	9	8	18	
Recurrent	20	6	2	28	
Melancholia—Acute	28	65	48	141	168
Chronic	2	4	7	13	
Recurrent .....	..	7	7	14	
Dementia—Primary	3	3	..	6	18
Secondary .....	..	..	2	2	
Epileptic .....	..	1	2	3	
Senile .....	..	..	7	7	
Paresis—General .....	..	..	4	4	4
Not insane .....	..	..	..	3	3
Total	97	120	110	330	330

TABLE XVII.

Terms of residence in Asylum of Patients discharged.

	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Total.
Less than three months.....	17	49	75	141
From three to six months.....	23	20	7	50
“ six to twelve “.....	33	24	8	65
“ one to three years.....	16	18	13	47
“ three to six years.....	6	6	5	17
“ six to twelve “.....	2	3	2	7
“ fourteen to twenty-four years.....	..	..	..	..
Not Insane.....	..	..	..	3
Total....	97	120	110	330

TABLE XVIII.

Terms of residence in Asylum of Patients who died.

Less than one week.....	8	Brought forward.....	89
From 1 to 2 weeks.....	11	From 1 year to 2 years.....	17
“ 2 to 3 “.....	3	“ 2 years 3 “.....	10
“ 3 to 4 “.....	1	“ 3 “ 5 “.....	21
“ 4 weeks to 2 months.....	11	“ 5 “ 10 “.....	20
“ 2 months to 3 months.....	17	“ 10 “ 15 “.....	10
“ 3 “ 6 “.....	20	“ 15 “ 20 “.....	5
“ 6 “ 12 “.....	18	“ 20 “ 25 “.....	1
Carried forward,.....	89	Total.....	173

TABLE XIX.

Causes of Death of Patients.

	MANIA.			MELAN- CHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.				
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.	General Paresis.	Total.
<i>Nervous.</i>										
Epilepsy	2	..	2	..	..	..	3	..		7
Meningitis.....	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	8
Apoplexy	3	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	10
Exhaustion.....	8	1	1	9	..	1	5	15	..	40
Cerebral Softening.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	6
<i>Respiratory.</i>										
Phthisis.....	13	4	1	21	..	1	3	5	..	48
Pneumonitis.....	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	8
Pleuritis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pulmonary Gangrene.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pulmonary Œdema.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Acute Bronchitis.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bronchial Hemorrhage.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Circulatory.</i>										
Rupture of Heart .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Heart Failure.....	1	3	..	3	..	1	2	1	..	11
<i>Digestive..</i>										
Cancer of Stomach.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Obstruction of Gall-duct.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastro Enteritis.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dysentery.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	4
Diarrhœa.....	3	1	..	4	..	..	2	2	..	12
<i>Urinary.</i>										
Bright's Disease.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Acute Uræmia.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Other Causes of Death.</i>										
Cancer of Uterus.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Syphilis.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Asphyxia by hanging, (referred to Coroner).....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	41	14	6	50	1	4	20	29	8	173

TABLE XX.

Admissions, Discharges and Deaths for each year since 1846.

YEARS.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Resident, prior to 1847.....	160	223	383	..	..	..	..	..	..
1847.....	201	195	396	133	129	262	79	74	103
1848.....	246	245	491	165	137	302	54	62	116
1849.....	229	230	459	145	138	283	85	127	212
1850.....	195	196	391	138	113	251	43	34	77
1851.....	216	225	441	146	162	308	37	43	80
1852.....	241	254	495	178	177	355	70	60	130
1853.....	226	261	487	164	193	357	56	59	115
1854.....	224	262	486	131	152	283	80	110	190
1855.....	163	208	371	113	140	253	57	43	100
1856.....	149	217	366	103	173	276	32	34	66
1857.....	130	196	326	94	127	221	37	38	75
1858.....	129	226	355	81	154	235	30	62	92
1859.....	166	223	389	107	140	247	41	45	86
1860.....	161	240	401	91	149	240	56	62	118
1861.....	149	239	388	92	124	216	54	67	121
1862.....	133	209	342	104	177	281	52	47	99
1863.....	123	219	342	75	148	223	68	49	117
1864.....	149	217	366	91	176	267	59	52	111
1865.....	208	317	525	180	241	421	66	61	127
1866.....	247	347	594	147	229	376	64	125	189
1867.....	305	369	674	176	226	402	59	63	122
1868.....	319	349	668	205	205	410	68	67	135
1869.....	298	382	680	178	234	412	59	63	122
1870.....	297	411	708	196	257	453	69	73	132
1871.....	342	376	718	383	237	620	75	96	171
1872.....	11	414	425	296	219	515	4	92	96
1873.....	1	465	466	32	293	325	2	108	110
1874.....	..	445	415	1	263	264	..	93	93
1875.....	..	412	412	17	229	246	..	98	98
1876.....	..	478	478	..	255	255	..	97	97
1877.....	..	421	421	1	132	133	..	98	98
1878.....	..	316	306	..	180	180	..	95	95
1879.....	..	439	439	9	231	240	..	89	89
1880.....	..	468	498	..	222	222	..	98	98
1881.....	..	475	475	..	241	241	..	108	108
1882.....	..	484	484	..	270	270	..	119	119
1883.....	..	554	554	..	25	235	..	125	125
1884.....	..	563	563	..	225	225	..	132	132
1885.....	..	526	526	..	243	243	..	139	139
1886.....	..	643	643	..	287	287	..	154	154
1887.....	..	682	682	..	330	330	..	173	173
Total	5418	14611	20029	3972	8213	12185	1446	3434	4880

Transferred to Branches to Dec. 31, 18871592, (Females.)

Returned from Branches to Dec. 31, 1887,.....254

Number of Patients (Females) remaining Dec. 31, 1887.....1626.

TABLE XXI.

Ages of Patients who were Discharged or Died during the year.

	MANIA.			MELAN- CHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			General Paresis.	Not Insane.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary	Senile.			
15 to 20 years	9	1	2	10	1	..	2	..	..	1	26
20 to 25 "	24	1	4	39	2	7	..	..	1	1	79
25 to 30 "	30	2	7	45	2	4	2	..	1	1	94
30 to 35 "	22	3	1	37	3	..	2	..	2	..	70
35 to 40 "	24	1	4	26	2	..	5	..	3	..	65
40 to 45 "	8	1	4	23	2	..	4	..	3	..	45
45 to 50 "	11	2	2	15	1	..	2	..	2	..	36
50 to 55 "	7	2	..	8	1	..	..	5	1	..	24
55 to 60 " .....	..	2	4	7	2	..	..	5	1	..	21
60 to 65 "	3	..	..	4	..	..	2	9	..	..	18
65 to 70 "	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	13
70 to 75 "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
75 to 80 " .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 to 90 "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	7
Unknown.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	143	19	28	217	16	11	19	33	14	3	503

TABLE XXII.

Showing their Nativity.

	MANIA.			MELAN- CHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			General Paresis.	Not Insane.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.			
United States	40	5	7	63	1	5	5	2	5	2	135
Ireland.....	41	9	15	70	8	..	5	24	3	..	175
Germany.....	33	2	1	49	6	2	3	4	5	..	105
Russia.....	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
England.....	5	..	..	9	..	1	2	1	..	..	18
France.....	2	..	1	3	1	..	3	..	..	..	10
Scotland.....	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	5
Switzerland.....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sweden.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bohemia.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Poland.....	3	..	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	9
West Indies.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Norway.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Italy.....	3	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Canada.....	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Austria.....	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Denmark.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Belgium.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nova Scotia.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hungary.....	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Roumania.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cuba.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	143	19	28	217	16	11	19	33	14	3	503

TABLE XXIII.

Showing their Occupations.

	MANIA.			MELAN- CHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			General Paresis.	Not Insane.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary	Senile.			
Cook.....	3	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	8
Domestic.....	39	3	15	64	5	6	9	11	6	1	159
Housekeeper.....	58	9	3	85	7	2	3	8	1	..	176
None.....	7	2	..	9	..	2	3	9	1	..	33
Unknown.....	6	1	..	7	2	..	1	..	..	2	19
Tailoress.....	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Seamstress.....	9	1	2	6	2	..	2	3	..	..	25
Dressmaker.....	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	1	..	12
Servants.....	3	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Governess.....	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Book-Folder.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Saleslady.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5
Laundress.....	4	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	13
Lady's-maid.....	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Neck-tie Maker.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Button-hole Maker.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cigar-maker.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Toy-maker.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Upholsterer.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Milliner.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nurse.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mid-wife.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Type-setter.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Hair-worker.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Prostitute.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Copyist.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Actress.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Flower-maker.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sample-cutter.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Factory-girl.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Cash-girl.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Glove-maker.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cloak-maker.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Brush-maker.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Paper-folder.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.....	143	19	28	217	16	11	19	33	14	3	503

TABLE XXIV.

Showing their Civil Condition.

	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.
Mania, Acute.....	70	58	15	..	143
“ Chronic.....	10	5	3	1	19
“ Recurrent.....	8	15	5	..	28
Melancholia, Acute.....	107	79	24	7	217
“ Chronic.....	8	6	1	1	16
Dementia, Primary.....	3	7	1	..	11
“ Secondary.....	9	7	3	..	19
“ Senile.....	5	1	26	1	33
General Paresis.....	9	1	4	..	14
Not Insane.....	..	3	..	..	3
Total.....	229	182	82	10	503

TABLE XXV.

Showing their Religious belief.

	Catholic.	Protestant.	Hebrew.	None.	Unknown.	Total.
Mania, Acute.....	72	43	14	4	10	143
“ Chronic.....	13	3	3	..	.	19
“ Recurrent.....	22	2	4	..	..	28
Melancholia, Acute.....	124	61	24	6	2	217
“ Chronic.....	9	5	1	..	1	16
Dementia, Primary.....	7	1	2	1	..	11
“ Secondary.....	12	3	1	3	..	19
“ Senile.....	20	12	..	1	..	33
General Paresis.....	6	4	3	1	..	14
Not Insane.....	..	1	..	1	1	3
Total.....	285	135	52	17	14	503

TABLE XXVI.

Showing their Degree of Education.

	MANIA.			MELAN- CHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			General Paresis.	Not Insane.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.			
Liberal.	8	..	2	15	..	..	1	..	1	..	27
Common School.	6	1	2	13	3	..	1	3	1	..	30
Read and Write.	84	10	16	131	8	6	12	14	7	1	289
Read.	12	1	5	20	1	..	1	1	..	1	42
None.	24	4	2	31	3	5	4	14	4	1	92
Unknown.	9	3	1	7	1	..	..	1	1	..	23
Total.	143	19	28	217	16	11	19	33	14	3	503

TABLE XXVII.

Showing their Habits.

	Intemperate.	Temperate.	Unknown.	TOTAL.
Mania, Acute.	32	89	22	143
“ Chronic.	3	15	1	19
“ Recurrent.	14	11	3	28
Melancholia, Acute.	31	168	18	217
“ Chronic. ....	..	15	1	16
Dementia, Primary.	4	6	1	11
“ Secondary.	5	14	..	19
“ Senile.	1	28	4	33
General Paresis.	1	11	2	14
Not Insane. ....	..	2	1	3
Total.	91	359	53	503

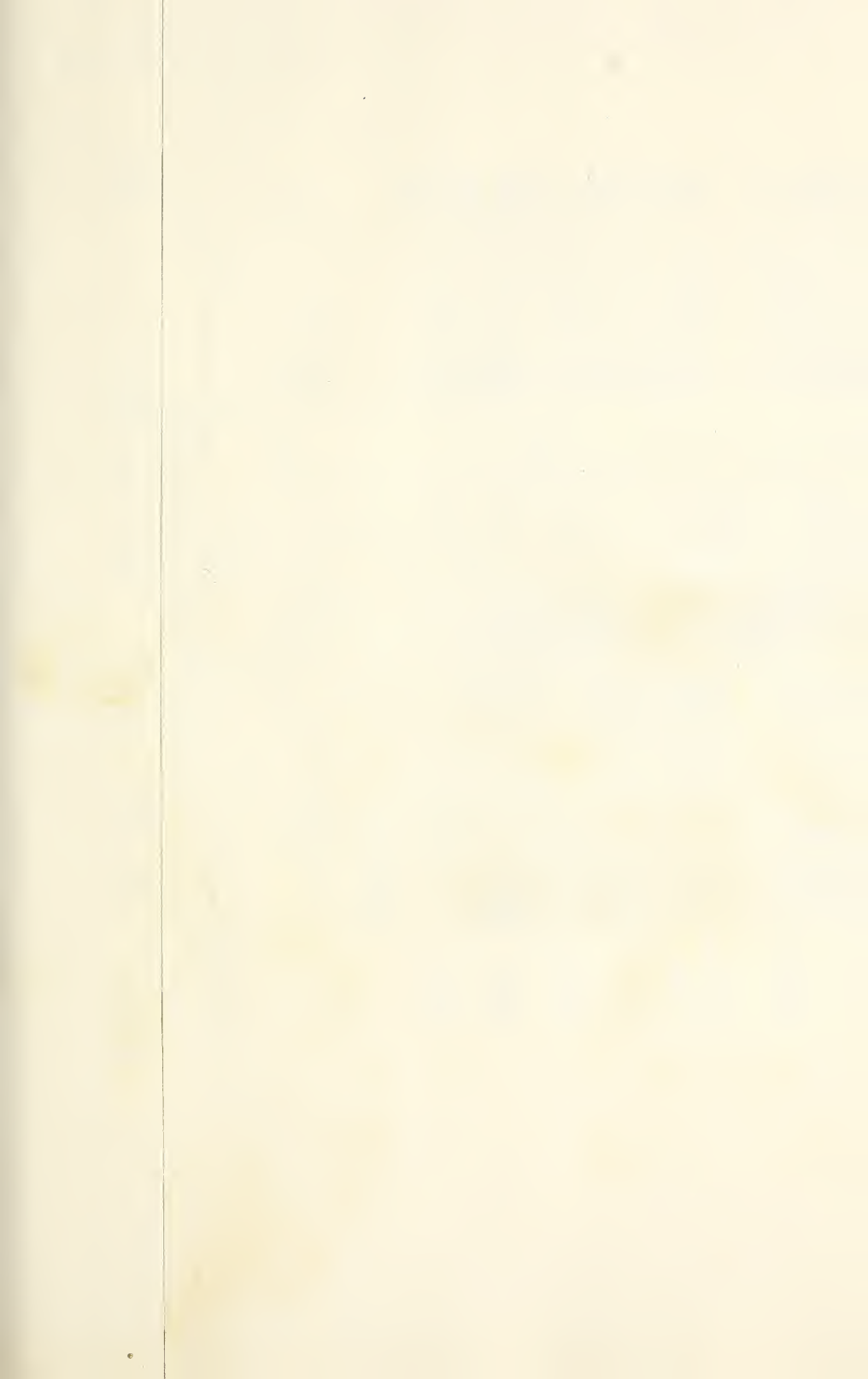


TABLE XXVI.

Showing their Degree of Education.

	MANIA.			MELANCHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			General Paresis.	Not Insane.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.			
Liberal.....	8	..	2	15	..	..	1	..	1	..	27
Common School.....	6	1	2	13	3	..	1	3	1	..	30
Read and Write.....	84	10	16	131	8	6	12	14	7	1	289
Read.....	12	1	5	20	1	..	1	1	..	1	42
None.....	24	4	2	31	3	5	4	14	4	1	92
Unknown.....	9	3	1	7	1	..	..	1	1	..	23
Total.....	143	19	28	217	16	11	19	33	14	3	503

TABLE XXVII.

Showing their Habits.

	Intemperate.	Temperate.	Unknown.	TOTAL.
Mania, Acute.....	32	89	22	143
“ Chronic.....	3	15	1	19
“ Recurrent.....	14	11	3	28
Melancholia, Acute.....	31	168	18	217
“ Chronic.....	..	15	1	16
Dementia, Primary.....	4	6	1	11
“ Secondary.....	5	14	..	19
“ Senile.....	1	28	4	33
General Paresis.....	1	11	2	14
Not Insane.....	..	2	1	3
Total.....	91	359	53	503

DIETARY TABLE.

	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
Sunday.....	Coffee..... 3-8 oz { Cherry 3-64 " Coffee, { Condensed milk, 1-2 " { Sugar 1-2 " { Water 1 Pint. Mush 2 ozs. Molasses 1 oz. Bread—Butter..... 1-2 oz.	Pea Soup..... 1 Pint. Beans 1-2 ozs. Beef, slightly corned..... 12 Potatoes..... 8 Vegetables 4 Rice Pud'ng. { Rice..... 2 { Milk..... 8 { Sugar ... 1 oz. Bread ...	Tea 1-8 oz. Condensed milk..... 1-2 Sugar 1-2 Bread—Butter..... 1-2
Monday.....	Coffee..... 1 Pint. Hash, { Beef 2 ozs. { Potatoes 4 Bread—Butter..... 1-2 oz.	Irish Stew. { Beef 12 oz. { Potatoes ... 8 { Vegetables. 4 Bread.....	Tea 1 Pint. Dried fruit, stewed 1 oz. Or apple butter 2 ozs. Bread—Butter..... 1-2 oz.
Tuesday.....	Coffee..... 1 Pint. Hominy 2 ozs. Milk 8 Bread—Butter 1-2 oz.	Meat pie. { Beef 12 ozs. { Potatoes ... 8 { Vegetables .. 4 Bread	Tea 1 Pint. Cheese 1 oz. Bread..... Butter 1-2 oz.
Wednesday..	Coffee 1 Pint. Wheaten Grits..... 2 ozs. Molasses 1 oz. Bread—Butter 1-2 oz.	Vegetable soup..... 1 Pint. Roast beef..... 12 ozs. Potatoes 8 Vegetables 4 Bread	Tea 1 Pint. Tea 1 Pint. Pickles 1 oz. Bread—Butter..... 1-2 oz.
Thursday...	Coffee..... 1 pint. Hash, { Beef 2 ozs. { Potatoes 4 Bread—Butter..... 1-2 oz.	Mutton stew—Mutton... 12 oz. Potatoes 8 Vegetables..... 4 Bread	Tea..... 1 Pint. Cheese..... 1 oz. Bread Butter 1-2 oz.
Friday.....	Coffee..... 1 Pint. Mush 2 ozs. Syrup 1 oz. Bread—Butter 1-2 oz.	Salt codfish 5 ozs. Potatoes 8 " Vegetables 4 Bread pudding 4 Hard sauce. { Butter... 1-2 oz. { Sugar ... 1-2 Bread	Tea 1 Pint. Molasses Cake..... 1-2 oz. Bread—Butter.....
Saturday...	Coffee..... 1 Pint. Rice 2 ozs. Milk 8 Bread—Butter 1-2 oz.	Beef soup 1 Pint. Roast beef 12 ozs. Potatoes 8 Vegetables 4 Bread	Tea 1 Pint. Dried fruit, stewed..... 1 oz. Or, apple butter 2 oz. Bread—Butter ... 1-2 oz.
Sunday.....	Coffee 1 pint. Oat meal 2 ozs. Molasses 1 oz. Bread—Butter..... 1-2 oz.	Bean soup—Beans 1 oz. Beef, slightly corned... 12 ozs. Potatoes 8 Vegetables 4 Bread	Tea 1 Pint. Smoked fish..... 1 oz. Bread Butter 1-2 oz.
Monday.....	Coffee..... 1 Pint. Hash, { Beef 2 ozs. { Potatoes 4 Bread—Butter..... 1-2 oz.	Roast Mutton..... 12 ozs. Potatoes 8 Vegetables 4 Bread	Tea 1 Pint. Fruit 1 oz. Bread—Butter 1-2 oz.
Tuesday.....	Coffee..... 1 Pint. Mush 2 ozs. Milk 8 Bread—Butter 1-2 oz.	Beef stew—Beef .. 12 ozs. Potatoes 8 Vegetables .. 4 Bread	Tea..... 1 Pint. Cheese..... 1 oz. Bread... Butter..... 1-2 oz.
Wednesday..	Coffee 1 Pint. Hash, { Beef 2 ozs. { Potatoes 4 Bread—Butter..... 1-2 oz.	Barley soup—Barley... 1 oz. Baked Pork and Beans— Pork 4 ozs. Beans 3 Beets, pickled 4 Vegetables 4 Hominy 2 Molasses..... 1-2 oz. Bread	Tea 1 Pint. Pickles 1 oz. Bread—Butter 1-2 oz.
Thursday...	Coffee 1 Pint. Rice..... 2 ozs. Sugar sauce—Sugar 1-2 oz. Bread—Butter..... 1-2 oz.	Macaroni soup—Macar- oni 1-2 oz. Roast Beef 1-2 oz. Potatoes 8 Vegetables 4 Bread	Tea 1 Pint. Dried fruit, stewed..... 1 oz. Or, apple butter..... 2 oz. Bread..... Butter..... 1-2 oz.
Friday.....	Coffee 1 Pint. Hominy 2 ozs. Syrup 1 oz. Bread—Butter 1-2 oz.	Fresh Fish..... 8 ozs. Potatoes 8 Vegetables 4 Bread pudding..... 4 Hard sauce. { Butter... 1-2 oz. { Sugar ... 1-2 Bread	Tea 1 Pint. Pickles 1 oz. Bread—Butter..... 1-2 oz.
Saturday...	Coffee 1 Pint. Oat meal 2 ozs. Milk 8 Bread—Butter. 1-2 oz.	Mutton pot pie—Mutton, 12 ozs. Potatoes 8 Vegetables 4 Bread	Tea..... 1 Pint. Cheese 1 oz. Bread, Butter..... Fruit 1 oz.

SEWING, KNITTING, &c., &c.

For year ending Dec. 31, 1887, at Lunatic Asylum, B. I.

ARTICLES.	Lunatic Asylum.	Other Institutions.	Total.
Women's Dresses.....	2040	1375	3415
Uniform do. (Attendant's)...	210	..	210
Women's Petticoats.....	1050	600	1650
“ Mus. Chemise	2150	1424	3574
“ Canton do.	1250	280	1530
“ Red Flannel Chemise...	100	50	150
“ Canton Drawers.....	1250	450	1700
“ Red Flan. do.	100	50	150
“ Aprons.....	74	742	816
“ Night Gowns.	150	300	450
Uniform Aprons (Attendant's) ..	508	..	508
“ Caps, “	1143	36	1179
Women's Wrappers.....	26	75	101
Men's Shirts.....	36	6186	6222
Suspenders, pairs.....	..	3300	3300
Men's Jumpers .....	..	50	50
“ Jackets .....	..	250	250
Bed Ticks.....	400	2000	2400
Mus. Sheets.....	2436	4054	6500
Pillow Cases.....	1716	4900	6616
“ Ticks	200	1225	1425
Bed Spreads.....	400	400	800
Roller Towels.....	700	1724	2424
Hand and Dish Towels.....	500	1617	2117
Table Cloths.....	20	104	124
	16459	31202	47661
Stockings Knit, pairs.....	1918	..	1918
Scrub-Brushes made.....	3588	..	3588
Nail do. do.	331	..	331
Corn Mats made.....	165	..	165
Rag do. do.	110	..	110
	6112	..	6112
CUTTING ROOM.—ARTICLES CUT.		..	
Women's Dresses	1940	..	1940
Attendant's Uniforms.....	210	..	210
“ Aprons.....	508	..	508
“ Caps.....	1143	..	1143
Muslin Sheets.....	1100	..	1100
Women's Petticoats	300	..	300
“ Muslin Chemise.....	600	..	600
“ Canton do.	400	..	400
“ do. Drawers.....	400	..	400
“ Wrappers.....	26	..	26
Men's Shirts.....	36	..	36
Bed Ticks	200	..	200
Muslin Pillow Cases.....	680	..	680
Roller Towels	1472	..	1472
Hand do.	84	..	84
Total.....	9099	..	9099

STATEMENT

Showing the Daily Cost of each inmate for Provisions, Clothing and Bedding, Salaries, Liquors and Medicines, Fuel and Miscellaneous Articles in THE NEW YORK CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, for the Year 1887, as well as the Total Monthly Cost of the same.

MONTHS.	Average Numbers.	Provisions.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Clothing and Bedding.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Salaries.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	LIQUORS AND DRUGS.			Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Fuel and Light.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Miscellaneous Articles.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Total Monthly Cost.	Total Daily Cost.	Total Net Expenses.
											Liquors.	Drugs.	Total.											
January . .	1714	\$ 5,877.36	\$ 3,4299	\$.1106	\$ 1,603.07	\$.9353	\$.0302	\$ 3,244.66	\$ 1.8931	\$.0611	\$ 5.12	\$ 118.60	\$ 123.72	\$.0722	\$.0023	\$ 1,808.52	\$ 1.0555	\$.0340	\$ 640.40	\$.3736	\$.0121	\$ 7.7583	\$.2503	\$ 13,297.73
February . .	1723	5,435.30	3.1546	.1126	512.08	.2972	.0106	3,267.24	1.8962	.0677	2.56	80.55	83.11	.0482	.0017	1,619.94	.9402	.0336	1,239.42	.7193	.0257	7.0557	.2519	12,157.09
March	1736	5,733.33	3.3055	.1066	673.71	.3881	.0125	3,355.08	1.9326	.0623	2.56	75.76	78.32	.0451	.0014	1,681.90	.9688	.0313	809.97	.4666	.0151	7.1067	.2292	12,337.31
April	1740	5,711.21	3.2823	.1094	823.17	.4731	.0158	3,339.14	1.9192	.0640	1.92	77.35	79.27	.0456	.0015	1,305.84	.7505	.0250	1,024.57	.5888	.0196	7.0595	.2353	12,283.50
May	1751	5,678.60	3.2431	.1046	796.04	.4546	.0147	3,235.80	1.8480	.0597	.64	76.08	76.72	.0438	.0014	711.36	.4062	.0131	560.42	.3201	.0103	6.3158	.2038	11,058.94
June	1763	5,821.15	3.3335	.1101	637.91	.3618	.0121	3,183.58	1.8058	.0602	.64	116.04	116.68	.0662	.0022	711.36	.4035	.0135	1,007.30	.5714	.0190	6.5122	.2171	11,480.98
July	1681	6,660.74	3.9323	.1273	1,086.80	.6465	.0208	3,089.70	1.8380	.0593	.64	65.05	65.69	.0392	.0013	211.72	.1259	.0041	842.38	.5011	.0162	7.1130	.2295	11,957.03
August	1577	5,796.14	3.6754	.1185	912.32	.5785	.0187	2,996.16	1.9000	.0613	.64	67.52	68.16	.0432	.0014	781.77	.4957	.0160	590.13	.3742	.0121	7.0670	.2280	11,144.68
September . .	1590	5,438.57	3.4012	.1134	170.49	.1066	.0035	2,939.61	1.8384	.0613	1.28	54.45	55.73	.0348	.0012	139.05	.0870	.0029	758.99	.4747	.0158	5.9427	.1981	9,502.44
October . . .	1603	5,770.15	3.5996	.1161	517.18	.3226	.0104	3,012.85	1.8795	.0606	....	46.08	46.08	.0287	.0009	547.92	.3418	.0110	475.09	.2964	.0096	6.4686	.2086	10,369.27
November . .	1602	5,838.75	3.6147	.1215	1,465.54	.9148	.0305	3,043.64	1.8999	.0633	.64	80.30	80.94	.0505	.0017	1,108.48	.6919	.0231	1,019.29	.6363	.0212	7.8381	.2613	12,556.64
December . .	1612	7,014.63	4.3515	.1404	397.59	.2466	.0089	3,147.23	1.9524	.0630	....	26.09	26.09	.0162	.0005	1,652.04	1.0248	.0330	636.96	.3951	.0127	7.9866	.2576	12,874.54
Total . . .	20,101	70,783.93	42.3527	1.3916	9,595.90	5.7257	.1878	37,854.99	22.6031	.7438	16.64	883.87	900.51	.5337	.0175	12,279.90	7.2914	.2406	9,604.92	5.7176	.1894	84.2242	2.7707	141,020.15
Average . .	....	....	3.5293	.1159	....	.4771	.0156	....	1.8836	.619	....	....	....	.0444	.0315	....	.6076	.0201	....	.4765	.0158	7.0187	.2309	....

*New York City Asylum for the Insane,
Ward's Island.*

RESIDENT OFFICERS, JANUARY 1st, 1888.

ALEXANDER TRAUTMAN, M. D., *Medical Superintendent,*

PETER MURRAY, M. D., *Assistant Physician,*

D. G. HATHAWAY, M. D., “

JOHN T. W. ROWE, M. D., “

FRANCIS A. SCRATCHLEY, M. D., “

GEO. P. SHEARS, M. D., “

CHAS. F. HOFFMAN, M. D., “

W. A. McCORN, M. D., “

ASHLEY SCOVEL, M. D., “

W. C. GALLAGHER, M. D., “

D. H. SPRAGUE, M. D., “

JOHN F. O'REILLY, *Clerk,*

T. F. GROVER, *Engineer.*

WM. F. YATES, *Asst. Engineer,*

WALTER M. REED, *Apothecary,*

LYDIA PEARSALL, *Matron.*

NEW YORK CITY ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

WARD'S ISLAND, January 1, 1888.

HON. CHAS. E. SIMMONS,

*President Department of
Public Charities and Correction.*

MY DEAR SIR.—I have the honor to present herewith the Annual Report of the New York City Asylum for the Insane for the period from January 1 to December 31, 1887.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c.

The annexed statistical tables show the admissions of 667 patients, which number is considerably in excess of that of the preceding year, which has been about the rate for every year since the opening of the Institution. The total number of patients under treatment has been 2,358, as compared to 2,264 of the year before, and the total of patients remaining at the close of the year is 1,706, only 15 more than at the beginning of the annual period, when 1,691 patients were in the Asylum.

Four hundred and nineteen patients have been discharged, a larger number by 98 than the year before, while the number of deaths (233) has been smaller by 19 than in the preceding year, when 252 died.

As usual in this Institution, the rate of mortality is largely dependent on the number of patients admitted suffering from general paresis, of which disease 102 died—almost one-half of the total number of deaths—233.

Comparison as regards the rate of mortality and recovery, between institutions which, like this one, draw their patients from a large city, and Asylums which receive their influx from mixed sources, as in the case of our State Asylums, where a large number come from the rural districts, is obviously inadmissible, unless due allowance is made for the great disparity in the number of cases admitted, suffering from general paresis, a disease notably rare among the agricultural population.

I mention this because criticism based on such comparison has lately been indulged in in various reports, where apparently this factor had been entirely ignored.

Since this disease does not admit of recovery, but as a rule leads rapidly to death, the favorable or unfavorable showing of the statistics depends almost altogether on the number of cases admitted, suffering from it, and this number seems to be ever on the increase.

Furthermore, our State Asylums have an outlet which the City Institution has not. When general paresis extends over a larger period, the patient cannot be transferred as chronic to the County Poor House or Asylums, as in the case of the State Asylum, but he stays here, as a rule, and swells the mortality list.

Since the rule of the Department permits only the admission of the indigent, any means at the disposal of the applicant must first have been exhausted at a private asylum, hence the probability of removal after admission has, in the absence of all means of subsistence, become very remote.

INVESTIGATIONS.

The poor quality of the applicants from which Attendants have had to be selected, under the existing rules of the Municipal Civil Service Board—of which more is to be said hereafter—has necessitated frequent fines, in the way of reduction of salary, and many dismissals or breaches of discipline, especially intoxication when returning from leave of absence. The number so dismissed and relieved from duty during the preceding year (1886), amounted to 93 out of a total of 169 employes.

As a consequence, a profound feeling of dissatisfaction and resentment manifested itself against the management, as the organization fever among the laboring classes reached its height, and strike after strike made its appearance. During this period the organization of the Attendants of this Asylum into a Branch of the Knights of Labor was determined upon and secretly effected, under experienced leaders, sent here especially for this purpose. For a considerable period everything appeared quiet, but regular meetings were held, and unwilling employes coerced into joining by means of threats of personal violence upon refusal.

It became more and more difficult to find men, otherwise suitable, and formerly only too ready to accept the better positions, willing to take the places of Head Attendants. These being held responsible

for the discipline of their ward, would naturally shrink from enforcing the rules against members of their own organization, and laying themselves liable to reprisals, and hence would refuse to take a position of responsibility.

That the fact of secretly organizing for the ostensible purpose of improving their condition, through the power of co-operation and the backing of an immense society, would seriously interfere with the management, would make discipline in the end impossible, formed no part of their calculations.

Here, however, the value of the large staff of Sixteen Resident Physicians showed itself, and made the power for mischief of a secretly-banded corps of Attendants, as regarded the interest and the protection of the patients, inoperative, through the supervision necessarily going on at all times, in the pursuit of the duties required in the administration of the medical service.

The occurrence of an accident to a patient, immediately followed by others, as is so often the case in Asylums, furnished to the expectant attendants the long looked-for opportunity for ventilation of their grievances, and for public agitation. In glaring headlines the above case was announced and commented upon by a certain morning paper, inimical to the Asylum, and, anxiously catering to the labor interest, it neglected no opportunity to fill its columns with the reported interviews of Attendants and discharged employees, who, as members of the same organization, still, formed an excellent means for the intercommunication of statements which, as the attack grew more violent from day to day, became less truthful. To excite public feeling, and then to bring the objects of the organization before the public, appeared to them to be the most direct means to effect an increase of salary, shorter hours, and incidentally a change of management, to satisfy private revenge, upon the claim that the reported accidents and alleged outrages were the consequences of insufficient pay, resulting in the employment of worthless men and careless management, permitting mal-treatment, retaining sane men as patients, etc., etc.

Matters terminated in an appeal to the Mayor, who promptly ordered an investigation by the State Board of Charities.

The Standing Committee on the Insane, of the State Board, composed of the Messrs. Oscar Craig, John J. Milhau, M. D., and Edward W. Forster, conducted the investigation, for three days—June 29th and 30th, and July 1st—at the City Hall, in New York City; and

on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th days of July, at the Asylum. The utmost publicity had been given in the daily papers to the invitation of the chairman, Mr. Craig, for all who had complaints to make against the Institution to present them to the Committee, and every facility was extended to them to substantiate their charges. Many witnesses were examined, 3,000 folios of testimony taken, and a general inspection of the wards and patients of the Asylum undertaken, and the kitchen-facilities, store-rooms and premises examined into.

On August 12th, 1887, the Committee furnished an exhaustive report, in which the legitimate causes of complaint were found to consist mainly in the overcrowding, the insufficiency of the appropriations, and the low class of Attendants appointed under the unsatisfactory rules of the Civil Service of the City. Regarding the charges made against the immediate management, the report states, on page 34 :

“ We find that neither the General Superintendent, nor the Medical Superintendent, nor the Commissioners of Charities and Correction can be held, on the evidence, directly responsible for the evils in the present condition of the Insane Asylum on Ward’s Island.”

The recommendations made for relief are under two headings provisional and permanent. Among the provisional the Committee calls for the transfer of \$50,000 (the residue of a sum of \$60,000 appropriated for a Hospital Pavilion on Ward’s Island, which project has been abandoned) for the purpose of immediate erection of cottages on the farm at Central Islip, Long Island, to be used for the chronic Insane.

The establishment of better accommodations for Attendants and patients, improved dietary lists, and an increased number, and a better class, of Attendants.

When public feeling against the Asylum was at its height, many efforts were made to have patients, especially chronic cases, discharged by the courts, on the plea that they had recovered and were unjustly detained. As there are always members of the legal profession who are willing and anxious to gain both notoriety and remuneration, the latter, usually out of all proportion to the services rendered, under the pretence of the great difficulties to be encountered, in this instance a number of cases were brought before the Courts and several discharges effected by trying them before Juries, these being more readily influenced by the impassioned appeals of the counsel. It seemed that, the more pronounced the signs of in-

sanity, the more easily the discharge was obtained, notwithstanding that the expert testimony was all against such discharge.

However, this state of affairs did not endure very long, although it interfered seriously with the medical service of the Asylum, in calling for the frequent absence of the physicians and attendants in court. Common sense asserted itself ere long, aided materially by the opportune appearance of numerous deeds of violence at the hands of insane persons at large, and the facilities for such discharges were rapidly diminished.

The shortcomings of the Institution, as due to overcrowding and lack of means for current expenses, were well known, and every year the reports of the Asylum pointed them out. That many improvements had been effected, to turn the limited means to the best account, by extended employment of patients, thus securing advantages that, were not otherwise attainable, will appear, by citing from the last report, of 1886, to the State Board of Charities, in which Commissioner J. Shaw Lowell, who had visited the Asylum for many years, states, on page 56:

“Taking into account the very great difficulties under which the Medical Superintendent has always labored—partly because of the character of the building, partly because of the number of patients (largely in excess of the reasonable capacity of the building), partly because of the comparatively low character of many of the Attendants—the salaries paid not being enough to secure a higher grade—it has always seemed to me a great wonder that the Asylum should have been kept up to so high a standard.”

“Within the past three years there have been many improvements in many directions. Mechanical restraint has been completely abolished; no patient has been in any restraining apparatus, nor shut in his room by day during that period. Medical treatment is used to prevent and lessen the periods of excitement, and physicians are constantly on duty during the whole twenty-four hours, and are on hand in all emergencies.”

And further on, page 57, of the same report :

“As a consequence of all these various advances the character of the patients seems to have changed, at least to the casual observer. The quiet of the Wards is extremely gratifying to one who remembers what their condition used to be.”

“The Asylum is always found in very good order; the walls are all, with very few exceptions, very prettily painted, and ornamented with quite elaborate frescoing, the work of the patients, whom the Superintendent has employed for years in renovating the building in every particular.”

In the report of the Investigating Committee this is mentioned on page 33 :

“We find that within the past few years great repairs and improvements have been made in this as in the other City Asylums for the Insane ; that among such reforms and improvements, are the entire abolition of discipline by seclusion or by mechanical or chemical restraint; the Institution of more perfect night service of physicians and watchmen, and the larger employment of patients in labor alike beneficial to the patients and productive to the Institution.”

For years the Asylum has been regularly visited and carefully inspected, not only by the members of the State Board of Charities, but also by the State Commissioner of Lunacy, the members of the State Charities Aid Society, the Grand Jury, and the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, and often these visits were made without previous notification.

Under these circumstances the wants and shortcomings of the Asylum could not but be well known, and as soon as, in consequence of the urgent representations and recommendations of the Committee conducting the investigation, the necessary means became available, improvement commenced, and the causes for complaint were gradually diminished.

To convince themselves of the necessity of the increased appropriations recommended, the Mayor and the other members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment visited the Asylum, and examined carefully the kitchen and store-room, after having made the rounds of the Asylum, the ultimate result of their investigation being a very considerable increase in the appropriations for the coming year.

The changes which could be made without delay consisted of improved preparation of food, by the employment of two skilled cooks—one as head cook, the other as assistant—in place of the Attendants heretofore detailed for that purpose.

Roast beef is to be furnished twice, instead of once a week, as soon as the new appropriations are available.

Cake of two kinds is given on two different days for supper; this addition becoming possible through the opening of the new bakery, where, under the directions of a practical baker, the patients of the Asylum make all the bread needed for this and the adjoining Institution, the Homœopathic Hospital. The bread now made is better than that heretofore furnished from the general bakery of the Department, on Blackwell's Island.

Once a week Graham bread is also made, and this is a great im-

provement and addition to the dietary table, and greatly liked by the patients. Pies will also be made in the future.

CLOTHING.

A change from the uniformity of clothing has also been made, by substituting a variety of shades of substantial material for the Winter suits, which permits different Wards to be clothed in different colors. Winter overcoats were furnished to those employed out of doors and to the better class of patients, able to take care of their garments.

A limited number of Attendants has been furnished with uniform caps, which are to come into general use in the future.

The Attendants were also granted longer time for leave of absence. Instead of 24 hours as heretofore, they have now 36 hours.

The prospective changes and improvements—to take effect either at the beginning of next year or as soon thereafter as possible—are an increase in quantity and better quality of the articles on the dietary table, an addition to the number of Attendants, so as to replace the Mechanic Attendants and those detailed as clerks, who heretofore were carried on the list of attendants, although not available for Ward duty.

An increase of salary to both Physicians and Attendants, and different rating, according to length of service and qualification, to stimulate the employees to greater efforts.

A very important change is also to be made in the City Civil Service Rule regarding appointments. The insufficiency and impracticability of the present process showed themselves to the great inconvenience of the Institution in the numerous vacancies and the poor quality of the applicants. Instead of placing the successful candidates on a list, furnished from time to time, to the Asylum from which to select the most promising applicants, the men are hereafter to appear at the Asylum first, to be here examined as to their physical as well as moral and educational qualifications, to be put on duty at once, if required at the time, and after four months of probation to be sent before the Civil Service Board of the City for final examination and definite appointment. This change will undoubtedly prove most beneficial.

A separate building is to be erected for the sole accommodation of the Attendants, so as to take them from the enforced and constant association with the patients, and to provide rooms for their recreation and amusement.

OVERCROWDING.

In the Spring the buildings of the State Emigrant Asylum were leased to the Department of Charities and Correction for five years. As those buildings would accommodate 250 patients, acute and chronic, by placing only chronic cases there it was possible to increase their capacity to 300, but all the wards were not available at once, being very much out of repair. As ward after ward was made habitable, by patients' labor, the excessive crowding of the Wards of the City Asylum for the Insane could be to some extent relieved. But this relief, inadequate as it is, is only temporary, as the usual increase per annum must again be accommodated in the still full Wards; hence until the farm at Central Islip can be utilized for the chronic insane, no further relief is possible.

SALT-WATER BATHING.

As in former years, the salt-water bath on the shore of Hell Gate has been extensively used on every available day of the season, almost two-thirds of the total number of inmates have enjoyed the privilege of out-door bathing every other day, the capacity of the bath being such as to permit as many as 600 patients to bathe each day, the various Wards following each other at short intervals.

Although the bath is only separated from the rapid current of the river by an embankment, sufficient to secure the bathers from view from passing steamers, but by no means secure against escape, no such escapes have occurred, nor has an accident ever taken place during the entire time it has been in operation.

To guard against drowning, should such attempts at suicide or escape be made, a boat, in charge of an Attendant, is kept near by, and by, rowing back and forth, the means for rescue are constantly available.

EMPLOYMENT.

The usual number of patients has been employed at skilled labor, as tinsmiths, shoemakers, tailors, mat, basket, broom and mattress-makers, blacksmiths, steam fitters, plumbers and barber's assistants, waiters, clerks, carpenters, printers, painters, &c.

Four more wards have been added to the number renovated entirely by patient's labor, including, as heretofore, the relaying of

defective flooring, the putting in of substantial deafening, (omitted when they were first constructed,) the effect of which is to protect by the employment of mortar and cement, the ceilings below from the percolation of water; the removal of base boards; the substantial building-up of the spaces below the windows, which formerly permitted the entrance of cold draughts through their flimsy construction; the repair of broken plaster, and the preparation for and painting in oil colors of walls and ceilings, in place of whitewash or kalsomine. Colors have been carefully selected, so as to give harmonious and cheerful effect, and walls and ceilings have been decorated by stenciling and striping.

The electric-light wires have been covered by moulding, making the work much more safe and sightly than when fastened by cleats, as the original contract required.

A great deal of work has been performed by the patients employed as tailors, in making the new winter suits, for which the material before-mentioned had been furnished. When the various standard sizes do not fit, the patients are sent to the tailor-shop and measured, a proceeding generally satisfactory to the patient.

The patients' labor has also been utilized to its fullest extent on the farm and gardens, coal yards, the roads and docks, and in the stable, wash-house and engine-house.

Much labor is required to haul coal and supplies to the buildings situated in four different localities, and a dozen carts must be kept employed most of the time.

This Asylum, through the labor of its patients, delivers the supplies to the Homœopathic Hospital; hauls its coal, ice and straw; makes its bread, and furnishes its electric light, &c.

The tramway, from the dock to the engine-house, under consideration for several years, would very materially lighten the work which now causes much exposure to the patients, who must labor every day in the week to make up for the deficiencies and inadequate means for transportation. I would recommend its speedy construction, as the removal of patients who must be capable of out-door labor to the farm, at Central Islip, L. I., will seriously cripple the force available here unless steps are taken to save labor where possible.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Seven wards, situated in the wings earliest erected—and hence supplied with the oldest and most defective plumbing, have been furnished with plumbing of the most improved style, similar to the work put in, in other wards, in the year before. This completes fourteen out of the twenty-three wards. The remaining wards are in a less faulty and defective state as regards their plumbing, the extreme wings “east and west” having been built at a more recent period, and they will therefore require less new work to bring them to a desirable state. They have, however, been carefully examined, and specifications prepared, which also include changes to be made on all the sinks in the building, and the placing of radiators in all the bath-rooms, so as to secure heating by direct radiation as well as by the flue system, which is often inefficient when there are strong and steady winds from a given quarter.

A considerable saving in time, labor and material has been effected in the substitution of waterproof mattresses for the common straw tick in the wards for dementia cases of filthy habits. Heretofore, it was necessary to remove from thirty to fifty beds every day, to empty the straw, and to wash the cover. To replace these every day took so much time that the beds could not be made up until late in the day, leaving the dormitories and wash-rooms in untidy condition for a great part of the time. To fill so many beds daily with new straw was in itself a considerable item of cost. In addition, the rubber blankets, which were apt to slip off when most needed, or were torn by the patients, are dispensed with, as the waterproof covering encloses the straw mattress entirely and cannot easily be torn. When soiled, it is only necessary to wash these beds and rub them dry, thus cleansing the bed at once, so that now the bedrooms can be put in order at the same time as those on the other wards.

DONATIONS.

During the visit of inspection of the Grand Jury, in the month of April, forty dollars were contributed by its officers and members to the amusement fund of the Asylum, for the purpose of purchasing an organ for church use.

Mr. Montague Marks again presented Christmas and New Year's cards to the patients on the approach of the holidays, as he has done for a number of years past.

The Committee of the State Charities Aid Society furnished to the Asylum its allotted quantity of newspapers, magazines, &c. And this has been the only source of supply of this kind, with the exception of the *New York Staats Zeitung*, of which the usual three copies were sent daily from the office of publication.

CHANGES IN THE MEDICAL STAFF.

Five members of the Medical Staff have resigned during the year—Dr. W. J. Walsh, who had been promoted to the position of Acting Assistant Medical Superintendent, on account of ill health; Dr. Stuart Douglas, promoted to the Resident Physicianship at the Pavilion for the Insane at Bellevue Hospital; Dr. D. B. Reinhart, to fill the position of Assistant Physician at the Milwaukee County Asylum at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin; Dr. Charles F. Spencer, and Dr. A. Ayvazian, to enter upon duty on the Medical Staff of the Health Department of the City of New York.

The vacancies in the Medical Staff were filled in part by the appointment of Dr. W. A. McCorn and Dr. Ashley Scovel.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Religious services for those of the Roman Catholic faith have been regularly held by the Rev. Fathers Duranquet, Gelinas and Richards, and whenever religious ministrations were desired in emergencies, by Father Pratchensky of the State Emigrant Hospital.

Protestant services were conducted by the Rev. Charles Wenman, the Chaplain of this Institution.

Upon the resignation of the Rev. Father Duranquet, on account of increasing age and infirmities, Rev. Father Richards was appointed. Father Duranquet had given many years to the service in this Department, and retired to the Home of his Order in Massachusetts.

Thanking your Honorable Board for the unvarying support given to the officers of this Institution in all that has affected its interests, I remain,

Most respectfully,

ALEXANDER TRAUTMAN,

Medical Superintendent.

TABLE A.

Showing General Movement of the Population.

Remaining January 1, 1887.....	1691
Admitted during year ending December 31, 1887.....	588
Re-admitted during year ending Dec. 31, 1887.....	79
	667
Total under treatment.....	2358
Discharged.....	419
Died.....	233
	652
Remaining December 31, 1887.....	1706

TABLE B.

Showing Ages of Patients who were Discharged or Died.

AGE.	MANIA.			MELAN- CHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			AMENTIA.		General Paresis.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.	Idiocy.	Imbecility.		
10 to 15 years .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
15 to 20 "	5	..	..	..	..	19	3	..	..	..	..	27
20 to 25 "	15	2	2	7	..	24	5	..	..	..	6	61
25 to 30 "	15	3	..	26	4	10	15	..	..	..	21	94
30 to 35 "	5	11	..	22	3	2	38	..	..	..	35	116
35 to 40 "	7	2	1	21	3	..	20	..	..	..	27	81
40 to 45 "	3	7	..	12	5	..	28	..	..	..	34	89
45 to 50 "	4	9	..	4	5	..	21	..	..	..	22	65
50 to 55 "	3	5	..	3	2	..	16	..	..	..	21	50
55 to 60 " .....	..	5	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	4	18
60 to 65 " .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	12	..	..	5	25
65 to 70 "	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	9
70 to 75 " .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7
75 to 80 " .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5
80 to 85 " .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Unknown.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	58	46	3	97	22	57	162	31	..	1	175	652

TABLE C.

Showing their Civil Condition.

		Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Unknown	TOTAL.
MANIA	{ Acute	18	37	1	2	58
	{ Chronic	26	17	3	..	46
	{ Recurrent	1	2	..	..	3
MELANCHOLIA	{ Acute	39	57	1	..	97
	{ Chronic	14	7	1	..	22
	{ Primary	3	53	..	1	57
DEMENTIA	{ Secondary	51	98	8	5	162
	{ Senile	14	3	14	..	31
	{ Idiocy .....	..	..	..	..	..
AMENTIA.	{ Imbecility .....	..	..	..	1	1
GENERAL PARESIS		114	49	10	2	175
Total		280	323	38	11	652

TABLE D.

Showing their Nativity.

	MANIA.			MELANCHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			AMENTIA.		General Paresis.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.	Idiocy.	Imbecility.		
Austria	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	6
Arabia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Belgium .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bavaria .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Canada .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	4
China .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Cuba	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Denmark .....	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
England	1	3	..	2	1	1	7	3	..	..	2	24
France .....	..	1	..	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	54	11
Germany	14	12	1	20	6	9	32	14	..	..	3	162
Hungary	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	6
Ireland	10	9	..	18	10	3	46	12	..	..	..	145
Italy	3	1	..	3	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	11
Japan .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Norway .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Poland .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2
Russia	2	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	4	9
Scotland .....	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	8
Sweden .....	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	6
Switzerland .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6
Spain	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
United States	22	16	2	38	2	37	57	1	..	1	57	233
Unknown .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
West Indies .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	58	46	3	97	22	57	162	31	..	1	175	652

TABLE E.

Showing their Religious belief.

		Catholic.	Protestant.	Hebrew.	None.	Unknown.	TOTAL.
MANIA.....	{ Acute	32	11	6	..	9	58
	{ Chronic.	21	16	3	1	5	46
	{ Recurrent	1	1	..	1	..	3
MELANCHOLIA..	{ Acute	46	39	5	2	5	97
	{ Chronic.	12	6	1	..	3	22
	{ Primary	26	18	5	..	8	57
DEMENTIA.....	{ Secondary	83	58	7	2	12	162
	{ Senile	13	12	2	1	3	31
AMENTIA.....	{ Idiocy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Imbecility	1	..	..	..	..	1
GENERAL PARESIS.....		79	64	8	..	24	175
Total.....		314	225	37	7	69	652

TABLE F.

Showing their degree of Education.

EDUCATION.	MANIA.			MELANCHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			AMENTIA.		General Paresis.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.	Idiocy.	Imbecility.		
Liberal.....	1	3	..	12	1	4	2	1	..	..	14	38
Common School.....	12	7	2	17	1	5	13	5	..	..	23	85
Read and Write.....	24	20	1	59	17	39	102	14	..	..	102	378
Read	2	2	..	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	2	17
None	4	2	..	1	..	2	10	2	..	1	8	30
Unknown.....	15	12	..	8	3	7	27	6	..	..	26	104
Total.....	58	46	3	97	22	57	162	31	..	1	175	652

TABLE G.

Showing their Habits.

		Intemperate.	Mod. Drinker.	Temperate.	Unknown.	TOTAL.
MANIA.	{ Acute.	14	3	24	17	58
	{ Chronic	15	2	12	17	46
	{ Recurrent .....	.	1	2	..	3
MELANCHOLIA..	{ Acute.	53	7	27	10	97
	{ Chronic	9	1	9	3	22
	{ Primary.....	8	3	30	16	57
DEMENTIA.....	{ Secondary.....	66	6	52	38	162
	{ Senile.....	6	4	14	7	31
	{ Idiocy.....	..	..	..	..	..
AMENTIA.....	{ Imbecility .....	..	..	..	1	1
		46	17	78	34	175
GENERAL PARESIS.....						
Total.		217	44	248	143	652

TABLE H.

Showing their Occupations.

OCCUPATIONS.	MANIA.			MELAN- CHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			AMENTIA.		General Paresis.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.	Idiocy.	Imbecility.		
Agents.....	2	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	8
Artists.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	4
Awning Hanger.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Builder.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Book-Keepers.....	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	7
Bakers.....	1	2	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	8
Bar-Tenders.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Barbers.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	8
Butchers.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	6
Blacksmiths.....	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	9
Bricklayers.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	4
Boot-Black.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Brewer.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Book-Makers.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Book-Binders.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
Broom-Maker.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Beggar.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Brass-Finisher.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Brakeman.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Carpenters.....	1	3	..	2	2	2	6	1	..	..	9	26
Cigar-Makers.....	2	..	..	1	..	1	7	..	..	..	6	17
Carmen.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Cooks.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Coachmen.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	7	2
Clerks.....	5	2	..	6	..	4	7	..	..	..	2	31
Coopers.....	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	7	7
Compositors.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Cabinet-Makers.....	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	5
Conductors.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	4
Civil Engineer.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Caterer.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Courier.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Commercial Traveler.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chandler.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Confectioners.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Chair-Makers.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Clown.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Drivers.....	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	8
Dyers.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Druggists.....	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Dentists.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Engineers.....	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	9
Engravers.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Engine Hostler.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Farmers.....	..	2	..	2	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	9
Firemen.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	4
Fishmongers.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Furniture.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Furrier.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Gas-Fitter.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Glazer.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Grocers.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	6
Gardeners.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Gambler.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Groom.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Hatters.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
Harness-Makers.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3
Iron Workers.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Jewellers.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Japanuer.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Journalists.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Laborers.....	13	10	..	15	2	16	37	6	..	..	23	122
Longshoremen.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Lawyers.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2

TABLE H.—CONCLUDED.
Showing their Occupations.

OCCUPATIONS.	MANIA.			MELAN- CHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			AMENTIA.		General Paresis.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile	Idiocy.	Imbecility.		
Locksmith.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Liquor Dealers.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	6
Laundryman.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Modeller.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Miner.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Messenger Boys.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	4
Mechanic.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marble Cutter.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Machinists.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	8
Mould Maker.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Merchants.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
Moulder.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Musicians.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3
Manufacturer.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Masons.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Malster.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
None.....	5	..	..	2	1	9	11	2	..	1	2	33
Newsdealers.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Oystermen.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Printers.....	1	1	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	11
Piano Makers.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	4
Porters.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	5
Paper Hanger.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Peddlers.....	3	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	9
Painters.....	..	1	..	3	..	2	2	1	..	..	5	14
Plasterers.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Physicians.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Publisher.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Photographer.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Plumbers.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Paper-Box Maker.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Roofer.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Restaurant-Keeper.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Shoemakers.....	2	..	..	2	1	..	7	1	..	..	4	17
Sailors.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4
Silversmith.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Salesmen.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	6
Students.....	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Stone-Cutter.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Sugar Refiner.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Stablemen.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Steam-Fitter.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
School Teacher.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Silver Polisher.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Stove Maker.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Soldier.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tinsmiths.....	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	8
Tailors.....	3	1	..	3	1	..	5	2	..	..	5	20
Telegraphers.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Tanner.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Turners.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Truckmen.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
Translator.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Unknown.....	3	..	..	1	..	1	15	2	..	..	7	29
Upholsterers.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	4
Umbrella-Maker.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Vender.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Varnishers.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	4
Waiters.....	1	2	..	3	2	2	5	..	..	..	2	17
Weavers.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4
Watchmen.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
White-Washer.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.....	58	46	3	97	22	57	162	31	....	1	175	652

TABLE I.
Showing Statistics of Hereditary Transmission.

	MANIA.			MELANCHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			AMENTIA.		General Paresis.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.	Idiocy.	Imbecility		
Father insane.....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	3
Mother ".....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	5
Grandfather ".....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Grandmother ".....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Father & mother insane.....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Father & brother ".....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Father & grandfather insane.....	{	....	....	....	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Great grandfather In.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Mother, sister and brother insane..	{	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Mother and sister insane.....	{	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sister insane.....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	7
Brother insane.....	....	....	....	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	4	9
Uncle insane.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	4
Uncles (two) insane.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Aunt insane.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	4
Sister and two Paternal grand uncles insane.	{	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cousin insane.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Father epileptic.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Father intemperate.....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5
Father intemperate and committed suicide.....	{	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Father and mother intemperate.....	{	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Unknown.....	18	24	2	22	4	17	75	13	....	1	73	249
None.....	35	18	....	65	15	34	77	15	....	....	89	348
Total.....	58	46	3	97	22	57	162	31	....	1	175	652

TABLE K.
Showing the Condition of those Discharged.

		Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	TOTAL.
MANIA.....	Acute.....	9	14	16	39
	Chronic.....	..	24	15	39
	Recurrent.....	2	1	..	3
MELANCHOLIA....	Acute.....	29	36	25	90
	Chronic.....	..	14	5	19
DEMENTIA.....	Primary.....	..	23	28	51
	Secondary.....	..	37	58	95
	Senile.....	..	4	5	9
AMENTIA.....	Idiocy.....	..	..	..	..
	Imbecility.....	..	..	1	1
GENERAL PARESIS.....		..	38	35	73
Total.....		40	191	188	419

TABLE L.—CONCLUDED.

Showing the Diseases of those who Died.

FORM OF DISEASE.	MANIA.			MELAN- CHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			AMENTIA.		General Paresis.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.	Idiocy.	Imbecility.		
<i>Traumatic Causes.</i>												
Asphyxia.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	1	1
Cellulitis of Lower Limbs.....	{....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Drowning.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Strangulation (suicidal).....	{....	....	....	1	1	1	....	..	....	....	....	3
<i>General.</i>												
Pernicious Anæmia...	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	..	....	....	2
Acute Tubercular Peritonitis.....	{....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Chronic Tubercular Peritonitis.....	{....	....	....	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1
Erysipelas.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3
Compound Fracture of Tibia.....	{1	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Exhaustion of Hæmatogenous Jaundice.....	{....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Exhaustion from Sarcoma of Left Breast.....	{....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Shock and Concussion of Brain.....	{....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Total.....	19	7	....	7	3	6	67	22	....	....	102	233

TABLE L.—CONCLUDED.

Showing the Diseases of those who Died.

FORM OF DISEASE.	MANIA.			MELAN- CHOLIA.		DEMENTIA.			AMENTIA.		General Paresis.	TOTAL.
	Acute.	Chronic.	Recurrent.	Acute.	Chronic.	Primary.	Secondary.	Senile.	Idiocy.	Imbecility.		
<i>Traumatic Causes.</i>												
Asphyxia.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	1	1
Cellulitis of Lower Limbs.....	{	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Drowning.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Strangulation (suicidal).....	{	....	....	1	1	1	....	..	....	....	....	3
<i>General.</i>												
Pernicious Anæmia...	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	..	....	....	2
Acute Tubercular Peritonitis.....	{	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Chronic Tubercular Peritonitis.....	{	....	....	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1
Erysipelas.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3
Compound Fracture of Tibia.....	{ 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Exhaustion of Hæmatogenous Jaundice.....	{	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Exhaustion from Sarcoma of Left Breast.....	{	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Shock and Concussion of Brain.....	{	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Total.....	19	7	....	7	3	6	67	22	....	....	102	233

STATEMENT

Showing the Daily Cost of each inmate for Provisions, Clothing and Bedding, Salaries, Liquors and Medicines, Fuel and Miscellaneous Articles in NEW YORK CITY ASYLUM FOR INSANE, WARD'S ISLAND, for the Year 1887, as well as the Total Monthly Cost of the same.

MONTHS.	Average Numbers.	Provisions.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Clothing and Bedding.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Salaries.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	LIQUORS AND DRUGS.			Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Fuel and Light.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Miscellaneous Articles.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Total Monthly Cost.	Total Daily Cost.	Total Net Expenses.
											Liquors.	Drugs.	Total.											
January . .	1698	\$ 6,838 17	\$ 4.0300	.1300	\$ 1,225 54	\$.7200	.0230	\$ 4,591 96	\$ 2.7000	.0900	\$ 11 52	\$ 325 46	\$ 336 98	.2000	.0070	\$ 3,491 64	\$ 2.0600	.0700	\$ 1,081 55	\$.6300	.0200	\$ 10.3400	.3400	\$ 17,565 84
February . .	1703	6,434 31	3.7800	.1330	498 32	.2900	.0100	4,507 01	2.6500	.0950	7 68	216 83	224 51	.1300	.0050	2,290 32	1.3400	.0500	1,089 06	.6400	.0220	8.8300	.3150	15,043 53
March	1725	6,872 18	3.9700	.1200	315 26	.1800	0.050	4,423 91	2.5600	.0800	7 68	212 60	220 28	.1200	.0040	1,852 24	1.0700	.0550	967 97	.7300	.0200	8.4900	.2700	14,651 84
April	1735	7,050 64	4.4100	.1400	758 40	.4300	.0100	4,581 03	264.00	.0900	10 24	193 45	203 69	.1100	.0040	1,190 98	.6300	.0020	849 01	.4900	.0020	8.4300	.2700	14,633 75
May	1740	6,948 87	3.9900	.1200	468 68	.2700	.0090	4,585 72	2.6300	.0800	11 52	175 65	187 17	.1000	.0030	1,110 95	.6400	.0020	887 74	.5100	.0200	8.1500	.2600	14,189 13
June	1747	4,869 40	2.7200	.0800	744 71	.4800	.0100	4,451 51	2.5500	.0800	19 20	316 38	335 58	.1800	.0060	1,314 51	.7500	.0200	2,862 00	1.6300	.0500	8.3000	.2700	14,577 71
July	1721	8,091 72	4.7075	.1518	1,516 79	.8813	.0284	4,425 09	2.5712	.0829	12 80	233 87	246 67	.1433	.0046	1,128 72	.6558	.0211	1,227 46	.7132	.0232	9.6667	.3118	16,636 45
August	1711	7,482 41	4.3731	.1457	1,811 47	1.0587	.0352	4,891 04	2.8585	.0953	7 68	232 16	239 84	.1357	.0045	635 20	.3712	.0124	1,276 44	.7460	.0249	9.5478	.3079	16,336 40
September .	1689	7,004 49	3.5553	.1185	720 63	.4326	.0144	4,825 91	2.8573	.0952	6 40	202 13	208 53	.1234	.0041	661 19	.3914	.0130	1,914 97	1.1337	.0377	9.1994	.3066	15,335 72
October . . .	1696	7,118 31	4.1900	.1300	370 13	.2300	.0070	4,870 27	2.8800	.0900	11 52	212 92	224 44	.1200	.0040	810 49	.4700	.0110	1,324 27	.7800	.0250	8.6190	.2780	14,717 91
November . .	1702	7,299 96	4.2890	.1430	2,292 68	1.3470	.0415	4,836 46	2.8410	.0947	11 52	302 57	314 09	.1786	.0059	1,988 54	1.1680	.0389	1,621 96	.9528	.0371	10.7841	.3591	18,353 69
December . .	1706	8,309 11	4.9290	.1264	544 60	.3192	.0013	4,903 95	2.8745	.0927	3 84	90 88	94 72	.0555	.0018	3,227 24	1.8916	.0610	2,450 73	1.4365	.0463	10.8618	.3503	19,530 35
Total . . . .	.....	84,319 57	.....	.....	11,267 21	.....	.....	55,893 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,836 50	.....	.....	19,702 02	.....	.....	17,553 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	191,572 32
Average . .	1714	7,026 63	. .	.1282	938 93	.....	.0162	4,657 82	.....	.0888	.....	.....	236 37	.....	.0045	1,641 83	.....	.0297	1,462 76	.....	.0273	.....	.3032	15,964 35

*New York City Branch Lunatic Asylum,
Hart's Island.*

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ANDREW EGAN, M. D., *Medical Superintendent.*

GEORGE A. SMITH, M. D., *Assistant Physician*

WM. AUSTIN MACY, M. D., “ “

JOSEPH T. KELLY, M. D., “ “

JOHN J. SKIFFINGTON, *Engineer.*

MARY MCGEE, *Matron and Supervisor.*

W. DUDLEY BRENNAN, *Clerk.*

CHESTER T. MILLIGAN, *Apothecary.*

HERMAN HAMANN, *Storekeeper.*

NEW YORK CITY ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

HART'S ISLAND, January 1, 1838.

HON. CHARLES E. SIMMONS, M. D.,

President Department of

Public Charities and Correction.

SIR.—I have the honor to herewith forward to your Honorable Board the Annual Report of this Asylum for the year 1837.

There were in the beginning of the year 600 patients. During the year 577 were admitted, 33 were discharged, and 58 died, leaving, at the close of the year, 1,086 patients.

The general health of the Asylum has been excellent. We have been free from any form of epidemic disease, and from suicides or serious accidents of any kind. In fact, since the Asylum was opened we have never had a death from accident or suicide. Upon this latter fact we have cause to congratulate ourselves, when the crowded condition of the Asylum and the limited means at hand for controlling violent or suicidal patients are taken into consideration.

Table No. 11 shows the causes of death. As in my former reports, it will be seen that the greater number of deaths is caused by consumption, and as before stated, the majority of these patients had contracted the disease before admission to this Asylum.

From the Table showing the form of insanity manifested in those treated during the year, it will be learned that this Asylum is for the chronic insane. Thus is explained the small number of discharges and recoveries. All we can expect to accomplish for the unfortunate victims of this form of disease is to render their condition as comfortable as possible, and so ameliorate their sufferings, both mental and physical. In other words, the treatment of the chronic insane is essentially palliative, and to this end the services of the physician are no less important in this than in the numerous other forms of chronic disease to which the human system is heir—for example, phthisis, chronic bronchitis, cardiac disease, chronic Bright's, etc. As in these diseases, so in the chronic insane—much can be done to alleviate pain and physical suffering. To the unfortunate patient, tortured by harass-

ing hallucinations or suffering from the pangs of some imaginary pain, and to those suffering from excitement or depression we are called upon to administer relief, which is as much demanded as in any other form of disease. Again, for those unfortunate people whom it is necessary to care for in an Asylum, and who are at all able to appreciate their surroundings, we are obliged to do everything possible to relieve the monotony of Asylum life. To accomplish this end, the most important means are employment, daily outdoor exercise, and amusements. We endeavor to induce all to engage in some kind of employment, and the beneficial effects are always very apparent. The more patients at work the less excitement and quarrelling, and the good effects of employment is quite as readily seen in arousing the demented patient from his listless and inactive life. By reference to Table No. 12 it will be seen that no small amount of work has been done by the female patients during the year. The highest number at work on any one day was five hundred, and although they make all their own clothing, bedding, etc., as well as mending for the Ward's Island Asylum, much more work might be done with benefit to the patients if it could be obtained. An average of forty are daily employed in the laundry, and have continued to do the washing for this Asylum, Hart's Island Hospital, and the Medical Staff of the Ward's Island Asylum in a very satisfactory manner. An Attendant in charge of a party of patients attends to scrubbing the store rooms, drug store, offices, etc. Another prepares all the vegetables for cooking. Five patients are also employed as house servants, where Work-House help were formerly made use of.

The male patients admitted in 1886 (and increased during the past year to 80), for the purpose of performing the ordinary work about the Asylums and grounds, continue to give excellent satisfaction, which fully proves the propriety of this action. During the year, besides the ordinary routine work, they have cleared the grounds about the new Pavilion, made new macadamized roads, and prepared walks for tarring. They have also continued the reclaiming of the grounds at the lower end of the Island. Upon the small portion of land attached to this Asylum the patients, in charge of an Attendant, have raised 3,035 ears of sweet corn, 2,491 heads of cabbage, 163 bushels of tomatoes, 64 bushels of turnips, 51 bushels of carrots, 30 bushels of beats, 15 bushels of onions, and 25 barrels of lettuce.

This took but a small part of their time, and shows what might be done with a more extensive farm.

Particular attention has been paid to out-door exercise. Twice each day the female patients are taken out to walk, and during the warm weather the small grove is utilized by as many patients as it can comfortably accommodate. The want of more and larger shade trees is greatly felt on this Island.

On this account it is impossible, during the warm weather, for many of the patients to go out, except in the early morning and in the evening. I would therefore recommend that this Asylum be supplied with a number of small, inexpensive tents, which could be placed on the beach and made use of by a large class of patients during pleasant weather.

In the last season a larger number of patients indulged in salt-water bathing than ever before. Many patients, who were very much opposed to bathing at first, soon learned to enjoy it. As many as five hundred different patients were in bathing during the season.

When weather and circumstances permit, an entertainment is given twice weekly; but during the last two months, in consequence of several pavilions undergoing repairs, this was found to be impossible. The building used as a Chapel will soon be enlarged, and arranged so that it can also be used as an amusement hall, when I hope to be able to resume these semi-weekly entertainments.

ADDITIONS.

The new Pavilion was completed in July last, and immediately occupied by patients from the Blackwell's Island Asylum. This building is a complete structure, built in a very substantial manner, of brick trimmed with stone, all laid in cement. It has an excellent cellar, extending under the whole Pavilion, which not only adds to the health and comfort of the building, but can also be used for store-rooms.

The Pavilion has fire-proof stairways, and numerous fire-escapes, which can be used in case of necessity. It is well lighted, and is equipped with all the modern improvements in plumbing. This building has a capacity of 225 beds, but now contains 240.

In August last your Honorable Board abolished the Female Department of Hart's Island Hospital, and transferred to the Pavilions thus vacated the female insane patients from the Branch at Homœopathic Hospital. In December the male patients from

the Branch at Randall's Island were transferred to this Institution, and are now quartered in the Pavilions formerly occupied by the male Hospital patients.

The Hart's Island Hospital has therefore been abolished, and there has been added to the capacity of the Asylum 220 beds. This new arrangement adds greatly to our convenience in the management of the Asylum.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The five old Pavilions have been repaired, and are now more comfortable, but still they are not fit to be occupied. It is to be hoped that the erection of the New Pavilion, to replace these old and worn-out structures, will be pushed with all possible speed.

The supply of water on this Island is far from satisfactory, both on account of the quality and quantity. The water obtained from the driven wells recently sunk, contains so much salt and lime as to be wholly unfit for laundry purposes. It is also very injurious to the boilers and hot-water pipes. To obviate this difficulty to a certain extent, a cistern of the capacity of 20,000 gallons has been constructed, to receive rain water from the roof of the New Pavilion. The water from this source has been sufficient for the Laundry, resulting in a great improvement in the color and cleanliness of the clothes.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would recommend that cisterns, similar to the one mentioned above, be added to each Pavilion, so that rain water might be available for all washing purposes.

The building now used for an Administration Building is one of the old barracks, recently repaired. It contains the Physicians' and Matron's quarters, as well as the offices, and it is entirely too small for the purpose. I would recommend that a new Administration Building be erected as soon as possible.

The building now used for a Laundry and Kitchen was originally designed and intended for a Laundry only. Since the number of patients has been increased so largely, we find this building inadequate for both purposes, and a new kitchen is required for proper accommodations.

I must renew my former recommendations, and for the same reasons, for electric light, steam-heating and telephone connection with the main land.

ATTENDANTS.

The corps of Attendants has been increased to 68 at the end of this year. I can speak well for them, for all are faithful, trustworthy and efficient.

In the Medical Staff there has been but one change, that of Dr. F. A. E. Disney, who resigned to accept a position in the Department of the Interior. He had served here for nearly five years, and performed his duties faithfully. Dr. Wm. Austin Macy, who served the usual term in the Work-House and Alms-House Hospitals, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Thus far Dr. Macy has demonstrated his fitness for the position, and gives promise of a valuable assistant.

When the Hart's Island Hospital was abolished, Dr. Joseph T. Kelly, an Assistant at that Institution, was added to the Asylum Staff. To these gentlemen, and to all other officers and employees I am indebted for the very faithful performance of their duties and their hearty co-operation in all my plans and directions.

Rev. Charles A. Wenman of the Protestant faith, and the Rev. Father McGovern of the Catholic faith, have ministered to the spiritual wants of the patients.

The Institution has been frequently visited by members of your Honorable Board, and by the General Superintendent, Dr. A. E. Macdonald.

The State Commissioner in Lunacy, Dr. Stephen Smith, and State Commissioner of Charities, Mrs. J. S. Lowell, made their annual inspections.

We are indebted to the State Charities Aid Association for a daily supply of reading matter, and for fruit, pictures and evergreens, at the Holidays.

In conclusion, I must thank the General Superintendent and the gentlemen of your Honorable Board for the invariableness and promptness with which you have granted my requisitions, and approved of all my recommendations.

I am, very respectfully,

ANDREW EGAN, M. D.,

Medical Superintendent.

TABLE No. 1.

Summary of Admissions, Deaths, Discharges and Transfers during the year 1887.

	Men.	Women.	Total.	Native.	Foreign.
Remaining December 31, 1886.....	60	540	600	86	514
Received from Insane Asylum, W. I.....	33	..	33	14	19
“ “ Branch “ R. I.....	132	..	132	13	119
“ “ Lunatic “ B. I.....	..	277	277	49	228
“ “ Branch “ W. I.....	..	135	135	9	126
Whole number under treatment.....	225	952	1177	171	1006
Died.....	1	57	58	10	48
Discharged, recovered.....	..	3	3	1	2
“ improved.....	1	6	7	2	5
“ unimproved.....	..	7	7	..	7
Returned to Insane Asylum, W. I.....	11	..	11	4	7
“ “ Lunatic “ B. I.....	..	5	5	1	4
Remaining December 31, 1887.....	212	874	1086	153	933
Total.....	225	952	1177	171	1006

TABLE No. 2.

Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Deaths during the year 1887.

MONTHS	ADMISSIONS.			DEATHS.			DISCHARGES AND TRANSFERS.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
January.....	..	3	3	..	3	3	..	1	1
February.....	1	3	4	..	3	3	1	1	2
March.....	..	13	13	..	10	10	..	1	1
April.....	2	3	5	..	3	3	2	..	2
May.....	..	6	6	..	5	5	2	1	3
June.....	4	5	9	1	4	5	1	1	2
July.....	..	241	241	..	..	..	..	1	1
August.....	23	1	24	..	2	2	5	1	6
September.....	2	7	9	..	5	5	..	..	..
October.....	..	91	91	..	8	8	..	4	4
November.....	1	30	31	..	8	8	1	6	7
December.....	132	9	141	..	6	6	..	4	4
Total.....	165	412	577	1	57	58	12	21	33

TABLE No. 3.

Admissions, Deaths and Discharges in each year since 1877.

YEARS.	ADMISSIONS.			DEATHS.			DISCHARGES AND TRANSFERS.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
During 1877.....	..	88	88	..	3	3	..	1	1
“ 1878.....	..	84	84	..	2	2	..	4	4
“ 1879.....	..	86	86	..	10	10	..	4	4
“ 1880.....	..	101	101	..	17	17	..	16	16
“ 1881.....	..	158	158	..	15	15	..	9	9
“ 1882.....	..	45	45	..	39	39	..	7	7
“ 1883.....	..	39	39	..	36	36	..	12	12
“ 1884.....	..	129	129	..	53	53	..	7	7
“ 1885.....	..	32	32	..	28	28	..	3	3
“ 1886.....	72	94	166	..	37	37	12	13	25
“ 1887.....	165	412	577	1	57	58	12	21	33
Total.....	237	1268	1505	1	297	298	24	97	121

TABLE No. 4.

Nativity of Patients Under Treatment during the year 1887.

COUNTRIES.	Men.	Women.	Total.	COUNTRIES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
United States.....	44	127	171	Brought forward..	122	731	853
England.....	9	19	28	Italy.....	4	..	4
Ireland.....	63	539	602	Germany.....	59	199	258
Scotland.....	..	6	6	Austria.....	1	1	2
Wales.....	..	1	1	Bohemia.....	1	6	7
British Provinces.....	1	4	5	Hungary.....	..	2	2
Malta.....	1	..	1	Poland.....	2	4	6
Norway.....	2	1	3	Russia.....	2	2	4
Sweden.....	..	8	8	Turkey.....	1	..	1
Denmark.....	..	3	3	China.....	1	..	1
Holland.....	..	3	3	West Indies.....	1	2	3
France.....	1	16	17	South America.....	1	1	2
Switzerland.....	1	4	5	Unknown.....	30	4	34
Carried Forward.	122	731	853	Total.....	225	952	1177

TABLE No. 5.

Occupation of Patients Under Treatment during the Year 1887.

Bakers.....	4	Brought forward	831
Blacksmiths.....	1	Machinists.....	2
Barbers.....	1	Mason.....	1
Bartenders.....	1	Merchants.....	3
Brewers.....	1	Milliner.....	1
Book-folders.....	1	Miners.....	3
Box Makers.....	4	Moulders.....	1
Burnishers.....	1	None.....	45
Butchers.....	1	Nurses.....	6
Button-hole Makers.....	1	Operators (Sewing Machine)...	1
Clairvoyant.....	1	Operators (Telegraph).....	1
Cap Maker.....	1	Painters.....	2
Carpenters.....	6	Paper Hanger.....	1
Clerks.....	5	Parasol Maker.....	1
Cigar Makers.....	8	Peddlers.....	10
Chimney Sweep.....	1	Piano Maker.....	1
Coachmen.....	3	Printers.....	1
Collar Makers.....	1	Plumber.....	1
Compositors.....	1	Rigger.....	1
Conductors.....	1	Rag-picker.....	1
Constable.....	1	Sailors.....	6
Coopers.....	1	Salesmen.....	2
Cooks.....	14	Show Worker.....	1
Cutters.....	4	Stablemen.....	1
Dancers.....	1	Seamstresses.....	41
Dress Makers.....	30	Shirt Maker.....	1
Drivers.....	1	Strippers.....	2
Domestics.....	423	Sister of Charity.....	1
Dyer.....	1	Soldier.....	1
Factory Hands.....	3	Shoemakers.....	5
Farmers.....	8	Storekeepers.....	2
Fringe Makers.....	1	Tailors.....	4
Fortune Teller.....	1	Tailoresses.....	12
Furrier.....	1	Teachers.....	8
Gardeners.....	2	Teamsters.....	2
Hair Dresser.....	1	Turners.....	1
Harness Makers.....	2	Upholsterer.....	1
Hat Trimmers.....	1	Unknown.....	156
Housewives.....	209	Waiters.....	2
Laborers.....	64	Washerwomen.....	9
Laundresses.....	18	Weavers.....	5
Carried forward.....	831	Total.....	1177

TABLE No. 6.

Civil Condition of Patients Under Treatment during the year 1887.

	Men.	Women	Total.		Men.	Women	Total.
Married.....	29	345	374	Brought for.	180	789	969
Single.....	151	414	595	Widowed.....	2	137	139
				Unknown.....	43	26	69
Forward..	180	789	969	Total....	225	952	1177

TABLE No. 7.

Religion of Patients Under Treatment during the year 1887.

	Men.	Women.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Total.
Roman Catholic.....	98	618	716	Brought forward	162	849	1011
Greek do.	1	..	1	Hebrew.....	8	41	49
Protestant.. ..	63	231	294	None	3	2	5
				Unknown.....	52	60	112
Forward.....	162	849	1011	Total.....	225	952	1177

TABLE No. 8.

Forms of Insanity of Patients Under Treatment during the year 1887.

		Men.	Women.	Total.	Total in Each form
MANIA.	{ Acute.....	.	1	1	323
	{ Chronic.....	41	280	321	
	{ Puerperal.....	..	1	1	
MELANCHOLIA...	{ Acute.....	..	1	1	140
	{ Chronic.....	15	124	139	
	{ Primary.....	14	80	94	
DEMENTIA.....	{ Secondary.....	149	442	591	696
	{ Senile.....	..	11	11	
	{ Imbecility..	5	11	16	
AMENTIA..	{ Idiocy.....	1	1	2	18
Total.....		225	952	1177	1177

TABLE No. 9.

Terms of Residence in Asylums of Patients Under Treatment during the year 1887.

	Of those who died.		Of those Discharged		Of those Transfer'd		Of those Remaining		Of whole Numb'r under treatment.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Less than 1 year.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	10	10
From 1 to 2 years.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	1	37	2	44	46
“ 2 to 3 “.....	4	1	.....	1	.....	12	46	13	53	66
“ 3 to 4 “.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	7	58	7	59	66
“ 4 to 5 “.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	56	12	64	76
“ 5 to 6 “.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	9	36	9	40	49
“ 6 to 7 “.....	5	.....	2	.....	1	9	50	9	58	67
“ 7 to 8 “.....	1	2	.....	1	2	2	10	44	13	49	62
“ 8 to 9 “.....	2	.....	1	3	1	9	60	12	64	76
“ 9 to 10 “.....	3	.....	.....	3	1	22	48	25	52	77
“ 10 to 11 “.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	37	24	40	64
“ 11 to 12 “.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	12	53	13	57	70
“ 12 to 13 “.....	1	.....	20	41	21	41	62
“ 13 to 14 “.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	42	13	45	58
“ 14 to 15 “.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	38	4	39	43
“ 15 to 16 “.....	28	33	28	33	61
“ 16 to 17 “.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	25	12	27	39
“ 17 to 18 “.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	28	1	30	31
“ 18 to 19 “.....	1	19	1	19	20
“ 19 to 20 “.....	22	.....	23	23
“ 20 to 21 “.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	20	1	22	23
“ 21 to 22 “.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	19	19
“ 22 to 23 “.....	15	.....	15	15
“ 23 to 24 “.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	7	7
“ 24 to 25 “.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	4
“ 25 to 26 “.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	4
“ 26 to 27 “.....	4	.....	4	4
“ 27 to 28 “.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6	6
“ 28 to 29 “.....	4	.....	4	4
“ 29 to 30 “.....	2	.....	2	2
“ 30 to 31 “.....	1	1	1	1	2
“ 31 to 32 “.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2
“ 32 to 33 “.....	3	.....	3	3
“ 33 to 34 “.....	4	.....	4	4
“ 34 to 35 “.....	2	.....	2	2
“ 35 to 36 “.....	3	.....	3	3
“ 36 to 37 “.....	1	.....	1	1
“ 37 to 38 “.....
“ 38 to 39 “.....	1	.....	1	1
“ 39 to 40 “.....	1	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	4	.....	4	.....	4
Total.....	1	57	1	16	11	5	212	874	225	952	1177

TABLE No. 10.

Condition of those Discharged during the year 1887.

	RECOVERED.			IMPROVED.			UNIMPROVED.			TOTAL.		TOTAL PATIENTS
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	
Mania, Acute.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
“ Chronic.....	1	1	..	3	3	..	4	4
“ Puerperal.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Melancholia, Acute.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
“ Chronic.....	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	3	4
Dementia, Primary.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
“ Secondary.....	2	2	..	3	3	..	5	5
Total.....	..	3	3	1	6	7	..	7	7	1	16	17

TABLE No. 11.

Forms of Insanity and Causes of Death of those who Died during the year 1887.

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.	MANIA, CHRONIC	MELENCHOLIA, CHRONIC.	DEMENTIA.			IMBECILITY.	TOTAL IN EACH DISEASE.	TOTAL IN EACH CLASS.
			Primary.	Secondary	Senile.			
NERVOUS SYSTEM.								
Cerebral, Apoplexy.....	....	1	....	3	....	....	4	....
Cerebral, Congestion and Epilepsy	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Exhaustion of Dementia, Secondary.....	....	....	....	5	....	....	5	....
Do. Do. Do. and Epilepsy.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Do. Paralysis, sec. to Cerebral Apoplexy .....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Do. Dementia, Senile.....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....
Do. Melancholia, Chronic.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	15
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.								
Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	6	5	4	18	....	....	33	....
Do. Do. and Icterus.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	34
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.								
Cardiac, Dilatation.....	1	....	1	2	....	1	5	....
Valvular Disease of Heart.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.								
Cancer of Liver. ....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Diarrhœa, Chronic.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2
SURGICAL.								
Intra-capsular fracture of femur .....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1
Total in each form of insanity.....	8	9	5	33	2	1	58	58

TABLE No. 12.

List of Articles Made and Repaired during the year.

ARTICLES.	FOR BRANCH LUNATIC ASYLUM.		FOR W. I. ASYLUM.
	MADE.	RE- PAIRED.	REPAIRED.
Aprons	379	402	412
Blankets .....	..	207	43
Bed Ticks	42	9613	97
Chemises	783	11142	..
Drawers	64	6493	..
Dresses	2063	18215	..
Hats .....	..	2413	..
Hoods .....	..	2448	..
Jackets .....	..	89	..
Night-Gowns	9	2079	..
Petticoats	561	9550	..
Pillow Cases	565	2607	963
Pillow Ticks	25	5897	4
Spreads	193	916	97
Sheets	457	4133	4792
Shirts	67	924	10187
Socks	75	646	16521
Stockings	679	8991	..
Table Cloths	18	5	1
Towels	307	87	806
Trowsers	218	..
Undershirts	1548
Vests	6	..
Total	6287	87081	35471

TABLE No. 12.

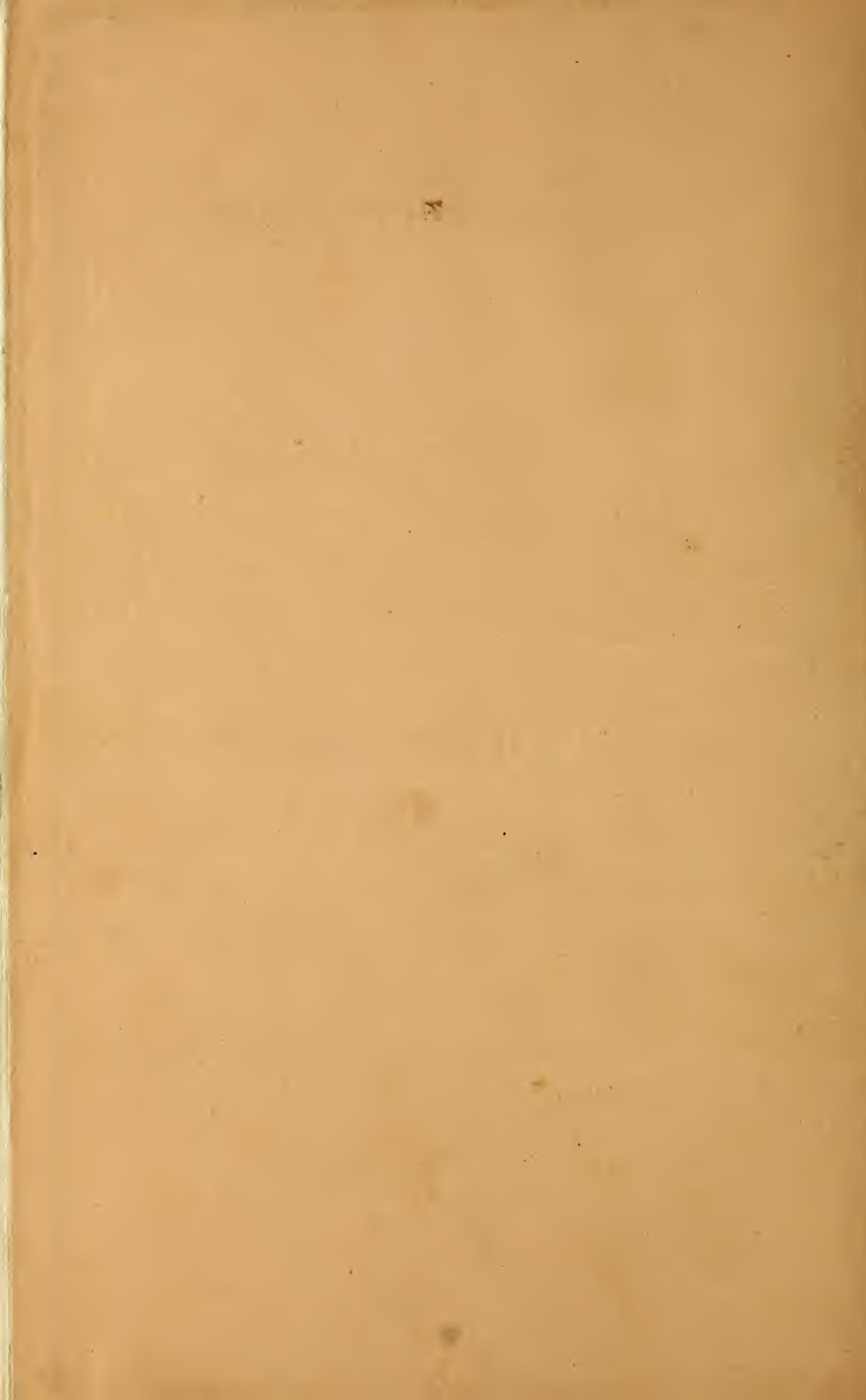
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Vests	6	..
Total	6287	87081	35471

STATEMENT

Showing the Daily Cost of each Innate for Provisions, Clothing and Bedding, Salaries, Liquors and Medicines, Fuel and Miscellaneous Articlesin THE NEW YORK CITY BRANCH LUNATIC ASYLUM, HART'S ISLAND, for the Year 1887, as well as the total Monthly Cost of the same.

MONTHS.	Average Numbers.	Provisions.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Clothing and Bedding.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Salaries.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	LIQUORS AND DRUGS.			Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Fuel.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Miscellaneous Articles.	Monthly Cost.	Daily Cost.	Total Monthly Cost.	Total Daily Cost.	Total Net Expenses.
											Liquors.	Drugs.	Total.											
January. . .	599	\$ 2,291.77	\$ 3 8260	\$.1234	\$ 466.13	\$.7782	\$.0251	\$ 1,113.78	\$ 1.8594	\$.0600	\$ 13.17	\$ 17 63	\$ 30 80	\$.0514	\$.0017	\$	\$	\$. . .	\$ 834.44	\$ 1.3931	\$.0449	\$ 7.9081	\$.2551	\$ 4,736.92
February....	600	1,999.18	3.3320	.1190	76.88	.1281	.0046	1,144.40	1.9073	.0681	10.26	19.15	29.41	.0490	.0018	. . .	. . . .	. . . .	376.98	.6283	.0224	6.0447	.2159	3,626.85
March	599	1,736.16	2.9035	.0937	92.77	.1549	.0049	1,139.91	1.9030	.0614	7.84	28.78	36.62	.0611	.0020	518.30	.8653	.0279	545.53	.9107	.0294	6.7985	.2193	4,072.29
April	600	2,140.75	3.5679	.1189	305.65	.5094	.0170	1,127.34	1.8789	.0626	2.07	25.50	27 57	.0460	.0015	. . . .	. . .	. . . .	703.75	1.1729	.0391	7.1751	.2391	4,305.06
May	598	1,937.67	3.2403	.1045	923.91	1.5450	.0499	1,142.81	1.9110	.0616	8.43	30.50	38.93	.0651	.0021	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	651.15	1.0889	.0351	7.8503	.2532	4,694.47
June.	599	2,117.82	3 5356	.1178	425 26	.7099	.0237	1,142.28	1.9070	.0636	6.44	26.73	33.17	.0554	.0018	. . . .	. . . .	. . .	1,106.42	1.8471	.0616	8.0550	.2686	4,824 95
July	690	3,236.32	4.6903	.1513	669 08	.8827	.0284	1,171.32	1.6976	.0548	6.98	31.75	38.73	.0561	.0018	1,094.58	1.5864	.0512	1,107.88	1.6056	.0518	10.5187	.3393	7,257.91
August . . .	849	2,949.95	3.4746	.1121	33.55	.0395	.0013	1,354.72	1.5957	.0515	6.89	30.06	36.95	.0435	.0014	1,240.41	1.4610	.0471	476.94	.5618	.0181	7.1761	.2315	6,092.52
September .	858	2,735.22	3 1855	.1062	688.72	.8027	.0267	1,366.32	1.5924	.0531	6.94	22.20	29.14	.0339	.0011	781.32	.9106	.0303	1,004 65	1.1709	.0390	7.6995	.2565	6,605.37
October	892	2,990.53	3.3638	.1085	604 58	.6777	.0218	1,419.80	1.5805	.0509	7.88	28.39	38.27	.0406	.0013	. . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,200.03	1.3453	.0434	7.0079	.2259	6,251.21
November . . .	948	3,286.48	3.4667	.1155	2,002.89	2.1127	.0704	1,470.74	1.5514	.0517	7.40	41.91	49.31	.0520	.0017	. . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,364.05	1.4388	.0479	8.6216	.2872	8,173.47
December . .	981	3,933.31	4.0095	.1293	55.01	.0560	.0018	1,454 26	1.4824	.0478	. . . .	30.00	30.00	.0305	.0009	937.38	.9558	.0308	669.95	0.6829	.0220	7.2168	.2327	7,079.91
Total . . .	8813	31,355.16	42.5957	1.4002	6,284.43	8.3968	.2756	15,047.68	20.8666	.6871	84.30	332.60	316.90	.5846	.0191	4,571.99	6.7788	.1873	10,041.47	13.8463	.4547	92.0713	3.0244	67,720.93
Average.	734	2,612 93	3 5496	.1167	523.70	.6997	.0229	1,253.97	1.7389	.0572	7.02	27.72	26.41	.0487	.0016	380.99	.4815	.0156	836.81	1.1538	.0379	7.6726	.2520	5,643 41



The HF Group

Indiana Plant

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